THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,555. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALE OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—2d Page—1st col.
ASTROLOGY—12th Page—6th col.
BILLIARDS—2d Page—6th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—2d Page—3d col.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—2d Page—3d col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—7th Page—6th col.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS—1st Page—4th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—12th Page—6th col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—12th Page—5th col.
CLOTHING—12th Page—6th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—12th Page—5th col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—1st Page—5th col.
COUNTRY BOARD—2d Page—3d and 4th cols.
DANCING ACADEMIES—2d Page—4th col.
DENTISTRY—12th Page—5th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—4th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—2d col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—1st Page—4th and 5th cols.
EXCURSIONS—1st Page—6th col.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—2d Page—6th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—2d col.
FURNITURE—2d Page—1st col.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—12th Page—5th col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—4th col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—12th Page—5th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d and 4th cols.
HOTELS—2d Page—3d col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2d Page—2d and 3d cols.
INSTRUCTION—2d Page—1st col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—2d Page—6th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—2d Page—4th col.
MATRIMONIAL—2d Page—1st col.
MEDICAL—12th Page—5th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—4th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—10th Page—6th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—7th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—1st Page—6th column.
POLITICAL—2d Page—4th col.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—1st Page—6th col.
PROPOSALS—2d Page—4th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—4th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—12th Page—6th col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—12th Page—6th col.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—12th Page—6th col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st col.
REWARDS—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—2d Page—5th and 6th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—4th col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—12th Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—2d Page—4th col.
THE TRADES—12th Page—5th col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—2d col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—1st Page—5th and 6th cols.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—2d col.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—2d Page—4th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—12th Page—4th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—12th Page—6th col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

DR. PIERCE.—COME HOME IMMEDIATELY. Dr. HAYDEN.

DAN P. H.—SEND ADDRESS TO HATTY YOUNG, Herald Uptown Branch office.

GEORGE T. REED, FORMERLY WITH TIFFANY & Co.—Please send your address to H. EGGINGTON, 86 New Church st.

HORACE—1. 1. 3.—DOCTOR BROWN WANTS TO see you. Shame. No more delay. 31 T. M. GERTIE.

HARLEM BOAT.—THE YOUNG LADY WHO LEFT 4 o'clock boat from Harlem at 11th st. Tuesday will much oblige gentleman who accosted her by addressing, with incident to avoid mistake, T. J. D., Herald office.

VALENTINE—IF YOU WILL KINDLY GIVE SOME address to communicate, will let you know. Please address ENGLEWOOD, box 120 Herald office.

WILL H. D. MARIE PETERSEN, WHO WAS IN COpenhagen winter of 1874-5, please send her present address to the friend who assisted her?

WILL LADY FROM NIAGARA FALLS, WHO failed to keep appointment Tuesday evening, address an explanatory line to WALDO, Herald office?

8TH AVENUE CAR YESTERDAY MORNING, 8½ o'clock, handsome brunette, who got off at Murray st. and took a package under her seat, gentleman by her side anxious to form her acquaintance if agreeable. Address SILENCE, Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE GOSPEL TENT, 34th st., West, and near 6th av. (Green cars of Thirty-fourth street line pass the tent.)

Third week of service.
Wednesday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. G. H. Ball, D. D.
Thursday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. W. Lloyd.
Friday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. W. P. Abbott.
After Meetings, at 9 o'clock every evening, will be conducted by Rev. W. Humpstone.

Saturday—8 P. M., meeting of Christian workers, to be led by Uncle John Vassar.

Singing every evening, by Theodore E. Perkins and a chorus.

Noonday Prayer Meeting every day, for one hour, under the direction of Mr. Alexander Lyle.

Seats free to all.

Helpers wanted, as ushers, workers and singers. Address S. P. WILLIAMS, No 46 East 43d st. Contributions to the support of these services may be sent to EDWARD L. OWEN, Treasurer, No. 46 East 43d st., or No. 71 Wall st.

TWO CENTENNIAL SERMONS IN THE AMERICAN Free Church University Building, Washington square, next Sunday, by Rev. C. P. McCarthy; appropriate patriotic decorations and music. All seats free.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BOOK 93,292 OF DIME SAVINGS BANK. Finder will please leave at bank.

LOST—A RED TURKISH LEATHER POCKETBOOK, of no possible value save to the owner, whose name is printed upon it. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to W. H. IRELAND HOWE, No. 205 East 27th st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, BETWEEN 8TH AND 34TH sts. and 6th av., a small Diamond Stud. Liberal reward will be paid for the return. CHAS. DURKIN, 100 West 16th st.

LOST—FROM BOAT HOUSE FOOT OF 23D ST., North River, black Boat, 13 feet long; name "Lizzie;" a liberal reward will be given for any information concerning same.

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST, BETWEEN 59TH AND 53d sts., a Pocketbook, containing $408 in greenbacks and a note for $50. Any person having found the above mentioned and applying to A. S. B., 437 East 84th st., shall receive a liberal reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—BOOK NO. 57,432 ON GREENwich Bank for Savings. Return book to bank.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, A Wallet, containing about $50, certificate for 233 shares telegraph stock, three railroad passes, letters and telegrams addressed to undersigned; liberal reward. GEORGE F. DURANT, 62 Broadway.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, IN CENTRAL PARK, MONday, June 22, 6 o'clock, brown silk Sun Umbrella with carved ivory handle. Apply at 863 8th av.

$5 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE RECOVERY of white Poodle, at 513 3d av.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY, FROM 166 Lexington av., a black and tan Dog; answers to name of "Gip."

$10 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN NEWARK AND New York, Morris and Essex Railroad, red Russia leather Pocketbook, containing valuable Papers and between $95 and $100. The above reward will be paid by returning the same to W. COCKLE, 130 Front st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—CENTENNIAL PRESENT.

The most liberal offer ever made.

$5,

if sent this week, will entitle to five certificates for the drawing to be held on Monday next, July 3, 187 , and in commemoration of the last day of the hundredth year of the existence of our Republic, the purchaser will receive in addition gratuitously One-half Original Bond of the Industrial Exhibition Company (par value $10), which will participate in every drawing until redeemed with a premium. Single certificates are only $1 each.

All orders received on Monday morning will be promptly filled. If later the amount will be returned.

Address or call on MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., bankers, 23 Park row, New York, & Post office box 1,387.

N. B.—Circulars mailed free. Remit by draft, Post office money orders or registered letter.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating or purchasing a note of Charles Mayer, dated May 10, 1876, 3 months' time, favor of Fitzgibbons and Messer, for six hundred dollars, payable at Bank of North America, as same has been lost or misplaced or stolen this day, and payment has been stopped. FITZGIBBONS & MESSER, 203 Centre st., N. Y. New York, June 27, 1876.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEgotiating Certificate No. 97 for 233 shares American District Telegraph Company of St. Louis, issued to George F. Kissam, the same having been lost or stolen and transfer stopped. JOHN P. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

A.—ISAAC G. BOYCE, 267 BROADWAY, LAWYER.—Divorces obtained promptly, without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, inhuman treatment, conviction of felony. Passports obtained.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO. Kentucky State Lotteries drawn daily. Royal Havana Lottery, drawn every 17 days. Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn July 29, 1876. Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free. 1,190 Broadway. Post office box 5,272, New York.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing July 1.

1 Prize of Spanish dollars	$100,000
1 Prize of Spanish dollars	50,000
2 Prizes of each, Spanish dollars	25,000

and 640 other prizes.
German Government Lotteries.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 5,594. 116 Nassau st., New York.

B.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES OF J. SMITH & CO.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 511—FOR 1876.
27, 56, 25, 38, 49, 74, 12, 24, 32, 55, 44, 3, 36.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 512—FOR 1876.
54, 78, 25, 69, 51, 41, 31, 1, 55, 15, 59, 65, 49.
All orders address B. NATHAN, 181 Broadway.

COVERINGS FOR THE FEET.—ALL KINDS OF Boots and Shoes at reduced prices; "Iron Clads," a strong style of shoe for boys and youths; sportsmen and tourists can find just the kind of shoe for mountain travel. CANTRELL, 239 and 241 4th av.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

E. E. ROBERTS, CONTRACTING ENGINEER, 118 Liberty st.—Plans and estimates furnished for any kind of machinery. Large stock of Engines, Boilers and Machine Tools.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, N. G. S. N. Y., New York, June 26, 1876.—A meeting of the members of this regiment, who intend visiting Philadelphia on the 3d of July next, will be held at the Armory, Thursday evening, June 29, at 8 o'clock. All members cordially invited. By order of Lieutenant Colonel JOHN T. CAMP, commanding battalion.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING JULY 1, 1876; 40,000 tickets; $600,000 in prizes. Address B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., basement; Post office box 4,682 New York. Spanish gold and Havana bank bills bought and sold; drafts on Havana issued.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES DRAWN DAILY.—Kentucky State grand distribution, to be drawn July 29; 30,330 prizes out of 50,000 tickets; whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; Royal Havana grand drawing July 1, 1876; whole tickets, $20; halves, $10; twentieths, $1. JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 202 Broadway, New York.

K.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries. SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 403—JUNE 27, 1876.
74, 54, 48, 23, 57, 5, 31, 67, 19, 43, 63, 39, 53.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 404—JUNE 27, 1876.
12, 74, 64, 66, 26, 10, 71, 6, 65, 15, 21, 11, 46, 27.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 303—JUNE 27, 1876.
71, 77, 73, 60, 21, 59, 65, 4, 14, 39, 8, 45, 48.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 304—JUNE 27, 1876.
19, 52, 61, 55, 18, 56, 8, 38, 63, 54, 32, 72, 22, 35.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, room No. 6, rear office.

K.—$300,000 IN PRIZES—EVERY OTHER TICKET A Prize.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S Single Number Kentucky State Lottery to be drawn July 29, 1876; 30,330 prizes out of 50,000 tickets; also Royal Havana to be drawn on July 1, 1876. J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, room 6, rear office.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

PAINE'S PATENT SPRING TRAPS FOR THROWING Glass Balls now ready and for sale; the finest practice in the world and splendid substitute for pigeon shooting; can be used on any lawn; must be seen to be appreciated; I took nearly all my practice from these traps previous to my late matches in England. IRA A. PAINE, Patentee, 76 Prince st., near Broadway.

PERFECTION.—MY ROSE PEARL SETS OF TEETH at $20. Call and examine. Dr. WAIT, 45 East 23d st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$600,000 WILL BE drawn on July 1. Prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; highest rates paid for Spanish bills, governments, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., New York.

REDUCED TO A CERTAINTY—CHANCE TO GAIN $100,000 without loss; New York Industrial Exhibition Company, next Drawing July 3. For further information apply to ALLEN EDWARDS & FORDHAM, Bankers, 79 Nassau st.

SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S KENTUCKY STATE SINgle Number Lottery, drawn July 29. Every other ticket a prize. For circulars address J. CLUTE, 153 Fulton st.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES

FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

THIRD LOUISIANA STATE GOLD DISTRIBUTION. New Orleans, July 29, 1876. $502,500 IN GOLD DISTRIBUTED. 20,000 tickets; $50 currency; coupons in proportion. For information, &c., apply to WILLIAMSON & CO. Prizes cashed at this office, 317 Broadway, New York city.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A ST. BERNARD DOG, TIGER CAT AND TWO Wagons for sale, at AMERY'S, 114½ Bowery.

THE TURF.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD DAY AND evening at New York Turf Exchange, 15 and 17 West 28th st., on the Philadelphia running races and democratic nominations for President; French pools, $2 and $5; commission, 3 per cent; prompt attention given orders by mail or messenger. KELLY, BLISS & CO.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S rooms, corner Broadway and 28th st., this day, on the Races at Philadelphia and Nomination for President; also, this evening, on the Trots at Hartford, Conn., French pool tickets, $3 and $5 each. All orders by mail or messenger will be promptly attended to. T. B. JOHNSON.

TATTERSALL'S TURF AGENCY, 1,227 BROADWAY, continue their books on all important events, and as soon as alterations are completed will sell auction and French pools at popular prices. McDOUGALL & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT MORTGAGE SALE. BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN CHATTEL MORTGAGE AND SEVERAL EXECUTIONS TO ME DIRECTED, I WILL EXPOSE FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY (Wednesday), JUNE 28, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT THE STABLE NO. 3 NEILSON PLACE (MERCER ST.), BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, AND REAR OF THE NEW YORK HOTEL, THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN TROTTING HORSES, FINE CARRIAGES, &C.;

including the fast bay Mare Lotia, 15¾ high, 7 years old; was bred by R. A. Alexander, in Kentucky; shows fine high breeding; has fine style and elegant driver, with fine open and strong gait; this mare can trot in 2:35 now and has no record; is valuable for track purposes and for any gentleman's private road use; she has few equals and no superiors; warranted sound and kind.

Handsome bay trotting Mare COLUMBUS MAID, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; got by Legal Tender, dam by Young Columbus; can go to any track and show three heats below 2:40; she is fully warranted sound and kind and can be driven by a child.

Beautiful brown Hambletonian mare Lady Ives, 15¼ hands, 6 years old; sired by Edward Everett, dam by Revenue; she is a graceful and stylish creature, is docile and pleasant or any one to drive, is pure gaited and can speed a 2:30 gait and was never trained; warranted sound and kind.

Fast and fine bay Gelding Rescue, 15½ high, 8 years old; was raised by Mr. Alexander and purchased at his annual sale when 4 years old; he trotted in 2:32 when five years old; can now trot in 2:26 or 7; he was sired by Tattler, dam by Ned Forrest; he is now in fine condition, and will trot faster this spring than ever; he will certainly trot close to 2:20 this summer; he is without spot, fault, trick, vice or blemish; he is warranted sound and kind.

Fast trotting Gelding Rocket, he is 15½ high, 8 years old; sired by Magna Charta, dam by Champion; he is one of the best two mile horses in the State; when purchased he showed a mile 2:35½, two miles in 5:14¼; he is a fine resolute driver and is as game a road trotter as can be produced; warranted sound and kind.

The beautiful roan Mare Lady Hurd, sired by Volunteer, dam the fast Abdallah mare Countess; she is 15½ hands high, 7 years old; she can trot in 2:30; is pure gaited, well behaved and a No. 1 gentleman's road beast; she is fully warranted sound and kind.

Very pretty black Horse, sired by General Knox, dam a Messenger mare, raised at Portland, Me.; trotted there last season in 2:36; is 15½ high, 6 years old; is perfectly broken, single and double; safe for anybody to drive; good gaited and warranted sound and kind.

The safest ladies' or children's pony phaeton Mare in the city, 14 hands high, 6 years old; a perfect pet; safe and reliable under all circumstances; very fine under the saddle; will stand without tying and is warranted in every particular.

Carriages consist of one extension top Park Phaeton, one Pony Phaeton, three top Road Wagons, single and double Harness, &c.

Sale positive, rain or shine. By order JOHN T. RILEY, Marshal and Attorney for Mortgagees.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—The FAMOUS brown trotting mare MOLLIE SMITH, 15½ high; foaled 1864, got by Rysdyk's HAMBLETONIAN, dam by Mambrino Chief; best RECORD, 2:33; is one of the best TRACK MARES alive, and can trot HEATS IN 2:25 or better to-day, and can beat ANYBODY'S horse to road wagon; has five full brothers and sisters, all of which can BEAT 2:30; is warranted sound and gentle; will be positively sold without reserve on Saturday next, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., where she will be on exhibition after to-morrow morning; pedigree and all representations guaranteed.

A.—FOR SALE, 15 HORSES, JUST FROM INDIana, suitable for all purposes. 122 Norfolk st.

AN ELEGANT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, DOUBLE and single Harness will be sold less than half value; also a good top Buggy and stylish sorrel Horse, at stable 33 East 12th st., between Broadway and University place.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—$450 WILL BUY THE MOST elegant and stylish turnout goes in the Park, consisting of beautiful bay Pony, 7 years old, 15 hands, warranted sound and kind; elegant top pony Phaeton, gold mountings, with harness to match. This turnout must be seen to be appreciated; it cost $1,250. Owner Mrs. BENNETT, 129 East 17th st., or can be seen at private stable, No. 13 West 27th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, NINE GOOD BUSINESS Horses. Apply at No. 3 Vestry st., between Varick and Hudson.

A.—FINE LOT OF HARNESS TO BE SOLD CHEAP; BLANKETS, SHEETS, NETS, &C., LARGEST STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES; SAVE MONEY BY DEALING DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURER, E. BARTLETT, 62 WARREN ST., CORNER OF COLLEGE PLACE.

A.—FOR SALE—FIVE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR farming, grocer or any business cheap. 104 Elizabeth st., between Broome and Grand sts.

A.—TEN BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 TO $175, FOR express, grocers, butchers, bakers, milk, package, depot, delivery wagons. WAGON MANUFACTORY, 226 Spring st.

A TOP PONY PHAETON FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. 35 West 29th st.

A BREWSTER LANDAU, NEARLY NEW; HANDsome top poney Phaeton, latest style, my own make; open Poney Phaeton, $90; square box top Wagon, $70. WM. H. GRAY. Factory, 1,404 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES, FIT FOR ANY KIND of business, at half value. Inquire at my shop, 206 8th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP, TWO FULL SPRING and side bar Top Wagons, two beautiful Phaetons, one seats four persons; Dunscomb Harness; all by best city makers. Private stable 59 East 33d st.

A.—FOR SALE, FIVE HORSES, FOR GENERAL use; Grocers' or Butchers' Wagons at a sacrifice; trial allowed. No. 57 Great Jones st.

A GENTLEMAN OF RESPONSIBILITY DESIRES to hire a vehicle, in good condition, to hold four, for about three months. Address box 3,746 Post office.

A BARGAIN IN NEW AND SECOND HAND COUPES, Clarences, top Wagons of all kinds, T Carts, six-seat Phaetons. 460 3d av.

A BROWN HORSE—THE MOST STYLISH IN THE city; trots faster than three minutes; any lady can drive him; warranted sound and kind; top side bar Wagon, Pony Phaeton, single Harness; all nearly new; must be sold at a bargain on account of death of owner. 138 West 3 st.

A.—FOR SALE, $225, COST $600 THIS SPRING, one of the handsomest Winthrop Morrell Colts in the State; 5 years, 15½ hands, with large flowing mane and tail; is very stylish; warranted sound and kind; can trot in three minutes; a lady can ride or drive him; he is a perfect pet; also equally as cheap, one fine top Pony Phaeton and one light top Road Wagon, single Harness. 129 East 18th st., private stable, between Irving place and 3d av.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—AN EXECUTORS' SALE.

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ON THURSDAY

(TO-MORROW), JUNE 29, AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT,

AT BOARDING STABLE NO. 12 LAFAYETTE PLACE,

THE PROPERTY OF JAMES C. STUYVESANT, DECEASED.

Including the handsomest team of young blooded chestnut Mares in this State or any other; perfect models of beauty and perfect pets; were raised on the farm of General Wadsworth at Geneseo, and sired by an imported Arabian horse, the property of the late William H. Seward; they are 8 years old, 15½ hands high, compactly made, with fine clean necks and heads and splendid forms, and took the first premium at State fair for being the closest mated, handsomest and even action and style; they can be driven by any lady who can hold reins with perfect safety, and that right up to a locomotive; in fact, they drive themselves; they know as much as any ordinary driver; they are without vice, trick, fault or blemish; will stand anywhere without tying, and can be cared for splendidly by a lady or children; they are always hearty, rugged and neat, and will trot close to 2:45 together with slack reins; are warranted sound and kind. This team must be seen to be appreciated.

Fast, handsome and high bred blood bay Trotting Mare, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old; sired by Alexander Abdallah; dam by Kentucky Clay; was raised by Mr. Alexander in Kentucky; she has more style and action than any trotter to be found; trotted last spring at Prospect Park a trial in 2:34½; driven by Jack Phillips with five weeks' preparation; timed by Vanderbeck, Corry, Work and several others can be referred to; she has full mane and tail, fine set of limbs, and requires no booting when speeding; has a rugged constitution, great power of endurance and, if properly handled, would trot low down in the twenties; she can beat 2:35 any and every day, and warranted sound and kind; without fault, trick or blemish.

Also the fast and fine blooded trotting Mare Lady Woodford; bred by James B. Clay and sired by Clark Chief, dam three-quarters thoroughbred; she is a rich chestnut, 15½ hands high, 6 years old this spring; her first appearance was at Lexington, when 4 years old, when she trotted two heats in 2:42¼ and 2:43¾; the following spring she was beaten by a half neck only in 2:34½; she since has been used altogether for private driving; she is a stylish and pleasant driver and an every day roadster; she can beat 2:35 any day, and warranted sound and kind.

Also blooded Kentucky saddle Horse, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; dark chestnut, with long, flowing mane and tail; has all gaits; guides by motion; has taken five premiums at country fairs as best saddler in country; warranted sound and kind.

Also two elegant Brewster, of Broome st., side bar, shifting top Wagons, nearly new; one open road Wagon, Brewster of Broome st., nearly new; one set single Harness, by Comerford; one set by Dunscombe, equal to new; one set double Harness, by Comerford, with English and Dutch collar, good as new.

Also English Saddle and Bridle; also Blankets, Robes, Whips, Sheets, Fly Nets, &c. Stock now on exhibition at stable. Sale rain or shine. By order of, RACHEL STUYVESANT, Executrix. GEORGE D. CHAPLIN, Executor.

AT BARKER & SON'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 39TH ST., MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. REGULAR SALES every Wednesday and Saturday. TWENTY-FOUR hours allowed for trial. THE ONLY Driving Track in the State. CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.

THE VERY speedy chestnut sorrel Trotting Mare Martha, 15¾ high, foaled June 20, 1869, got by a son of Guy Miller, dam by Engineer; is an elegant and very gamy driver; has trotted, driven by A. Paterson, over Fleetwood Park, in 2:43½; can beat 2:35 to-day; warranted kind and sound except slight soreness forward; pedigree and all representations strictly guaranteed.

TOP DEPOT Wagon by Webb.

HIGHLY BRED brown family or match Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old; extra style; high knee action and appearance; sharp traveller; great pole horse; warranted sound and kind.

TOP SIDE bar Wagon by Howard.

THE WELL known chestnut trotting mare Louise, 15½ high, 8 years old; a very free and pleasant driver; can trot sure in 2:45; gentle for a lady to drive, and is warranted sound and kind.

NO TOP Express Wagon, good order.

DESIRABLE BAY Gelding, 15½ high, 7 years old; fine stylish driver; good traveller; warranted kind.

TOP WAGON by W. H. Gray (full spring).

POWERFUL BROWN draught Horse, 1,225 pounds, 16 high, 7 years old; good driver; great worker; warranted kind.

TOP PONY Phaeton, nearly new.

LARGE LOT new and second hand Harness.

HANDSOME AND fast golden sorrel Trotting Gelding (pedigree at sale), 15½ high, 7 years old; a game, handy and very pleasant driver; can trot sure close to 2:50; is gentle for a lady to drive, and is warranted sound and kind.

SEVERAL OTHER top and no top Road Wagons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, Carriages, &c.

THIRTEEN OTHER Horses.

FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.

SALES NEVER postponed on account of weather.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE "Brewster Wagon," the standard for style and quality, now ready for inspection at our factory and warerooms, Broadway and 47th st., 5th av. and 14th st.

Special attention is called to our improvement in side bar Wagons, which enables us to offer the lightest, safest and best riding wagon ever produced. BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. SPEED, COACH, SADDLERS. PRONOUNCED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY LOT THAT EVER LEFT KENTUCKY.

MAJOR BARKER TAKES PLEASURE in announcing Captain GEORGE D. HANNA'S (of Bourbon county, Kentucky) FIFTEENTH unprecedented SALE of the fastest GREEN TROTTERS in the world, just arrived from KENTUCKY, to take place on Saturday, next, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., and comprising TWENTY HEAD of the richest bred in America, including green horses that can trot in from 3 minutes DOWN TO 2:35, some of the finest coupe, match or T CART HORSES, and the balance the most superb lot of PREMIUM all-gaited combined SADDLE and harness horses ever brought from the BLUE GRASS region, and all warranted sound and kind. Stock now at the Mart for exhibition and trial. DR JOHN W. CLARKE, agent for Captain Hanna, is now on hand to give everybody the opportunity of RIDING and DRIVING and TESTING the SADDLE qualities and SPEED of any of the lot BEFORE the time of sale. Catalogues, with extended pedigrees, ready. Sale positive. No postponement.

A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE ROAD TURNOUT, Horse, top Buggy and Harness; all first class. Apply to G. H. YOUNG, 125 West 10th st.

A VERY FINE LIGHT TWO SEAT CUT UNDER Rockaway nearly new cheap at GORDON'S stables, 5 West 13th st.

A VERY FINE, FULL SPRING TOP WAGON, ALSO Brewster top one seat Wagon, cheap; bay Horse for lady's phaeton, price $100. No. 5 West 13th st.

A.—FOR SALE—SIX HORSES SUITABLE FOR ANY business purpose. Call in the rear of 376 and 378 Bowery.

A.—IRON GRAY MARE, 6 YEARS, 15½ HANDS; ALSO bay horse, sound and kind; free, stylish driver; suit grocer, milkman, family use, &c. 124 Division st.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD, sound and kind, at a bargain. 460 3d av.

A.—PANIC PRICES; TOP ROAD WAGONS, TOP Pony Phaetons, single, double and coupe Harness; two fast Trotting Horses, one lady's Pony, 14½ hands, sound and kind. UNION CLUB STABLE, 20 18th st., near Broadway.

A.—WILL DISPOSE OF ONE OF THE FINEST BAY horses in the city for half value, 15¾ hands, 7 years; sound and kind; a lady can drive him; will stand without tying; sold for no fault—only for want of use; also one top Road Wagon, one top Pony Phaeton, one single seat, one man Trotting Wagon, single and double Harness; all as good as new. Private stable 123 East 16th st., near Irving place.

BY JOSEPH E. WEIGERT, AUCTIONEER.—WILL sell at Hanover Regular Auction Sales Stables, 141 and 143 West 37th st., between Broadway and 7th av., general assortment Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Trucks, Harness, &c. Particulars to-morrow. WEIGERT & CO., Auctioneers, office 141 8th st., near Broadway.

BREWSTER LATEST STYLE HANDSOME FULL spring top Wagon for sale low. G. M. SMITH, 183 Prince st.

"DON'T FORGET THIS."—BAY MARE, 6 YEARS, 15 hands; warranted in every respect; safe for lady; good double, single and saddle; Phaeton, perfect order, and Harness; separate or together. 135 6th av.

ELEGANT PHAETON, $115; BUGGIES, $140; DEPOT Wagons, Rockaways, &c., equally low; harness from $10; Sheets, Lap Dusters, &c. JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

FINE STOCK. LANDAUS. LANDAULETS. COUPES. ROCKAWAYS. PHAETONS. ROAD WAGONS. A. S. FLANDRAU, 372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.).

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE CHESTNUT HORSE, 7 years old, 16½ hands high; sound and perfectly kind in single and double harness. Can be seen all this week at 11 East 37th st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE AND LIVELY SADDLE Horse, at a moderate price. To be seen at DICKEL'S Riding Academy, corner 5th av. and 39th st.

FOR SALE—A LIVERY STABLE, NOW DOING A first rate business, from $80 to $100 per day; good reasons given for retiring from business. Address STABLE, box 184 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SORREL HORSE, 16 hands high, 9 years old, perfectly sound and very gentle; can trot in 2:40; a superior horse every way. To be seen at EBBITT'S, 7th av. and 22d st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST PET PONY IN THE city for children to ride or drive; all gaits under saddle; warranted sound and kind. 324 Hudson st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES, suitable for all purposes; $65 and $75; must be sold. 73 Vandam st., near Hudson.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NICE PONY WAGON; WILL trade for anything. 226 and 228 6th st.

FOR SALE—LOW FOR WANT OF USE ONLY, stylish pony built bay Horse; 14½ hands; suitable for light business or road use; $85. 375 West 12th st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HAMBLETONIAN Mare, 7 years old; kind, sound and fast. Stables 1,206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID ROCKAWAY, SINGLE Harness, with pair of Collars, Whip and Cover. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no use for them. Address 128 West 31st st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, LIVERY BOARDING STABLE, established eight years; 20 stalls, plenty carriage room; full of steady boarders; other business reason for selling. Apply at 302 West 39th st.

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good Buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocers' Harness, $25; good double Team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket, $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORN, Manufacturers, 71 Barclay st.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES

FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—Three fine Landaulets, two Landaus, Coach, Clarence, five Cabriolets, extension top Cabriolet, two Coupes, six seat Rockaways, two Coupe Rockaways, Mail Phaeton, Stanhope Phaeton, two six-seat Phaetons, Dog Carts, T Carts, top and no top Brewster & Co. of Broome street Wagons. A. S. FLANDRAU, 372 and 374 Broome st., old stand of Brewster & Co.

SALE—FOUR-IN-HAND COACH. ADDRESS WHIP, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THOSE IN SEARCH OF THE MOST ELEGANT first class top Pony Phaeton for less than half cost can see one at No. 1 West 15th st. (private stable).

TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW, AT a bargain. Apply 229 6th av., corner 15th st.

VERY CHEAP—A HORSE, TOP PHAETON, HARness, &c., the property of a lady, left with me to sell. P. B. MASTERSON, Central Park Livery Stables, 59th st. and 7th av.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PONY PHAETON Turnout. Address EQUITABLE, Herald office.

WANTED—A CHESTNUT COLORED HORSE; MUST have good knee action, and be from 15 to 15.3 high. Apply to JOHN NEWCOMB, No. 47 East 62d st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SIX SEAT PARK Phaeton, with extension top; state price and where to be seen. Address G., Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD ROAD HORSE, BLACK OR dark bay, not over seven years old, 15½ to 16 hands high; to drive single and double. Address, with full particulars and lowest cash price, T. K., Herald office.

$50.—SPLENDID BAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, kind and gentle for lady; good roadster. 216 West 31st st.

250 NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES. Landaus, Coupe, Coupe Rockaways, 4 and 6 seat Park, Pony and Basket Phaetons, from $75 up; Depot Wagons, one horse Rockaways, from $50 up; extension top Phaetons, Victorias; one fine Brewster side bar top Wagon, Sulkies and Skeleton Wagons, Road and Express Wagons. Am closing my stock of seasonable Carriages, out at low prices. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING.

R. H. MACY & CO., 14th st. and 6th av.,

CLOSED

from noon July 1 to July 5.

Centennial holiday.

NOVELTIES IN BOYS' CLOTHING.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

are offering a large and extensive assortment of children's and boys'

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

suitable for ages from two and a half to fifteen years, all wool, fine fabrics; suitable for summer and sea-side wear; workmanship, style and finish unsurpassed.

Also, a line of Suits, a little out of style, will be offered at a

REDUCTION OF 50 PER CENT.

LARGE LINE OF LINEN SUITS. BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, in great variety.

BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

TO THE TRADE.—80 DOZEN FINE SILK UNITED States Flags at sacrifice; also Staffs. 57 Cedar st., room 5.

2,000 MEN'S STRAW HATS AT $1 AND $1 50 each, worth $2 and $3, at SHAYNE'S closing out summer hat sale. Wallack's Theatre building, Broadway.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—MARIE TILMAN, OF PARIS, IMPORTER, OFFERS a large assortment of latest fine Parisian Summer Bonnets, Millinery and English Crapes. 423 6th av., near 26th st.

LADIES OF TASTE WISHING STYLISH IMPORTED Bonnets or round Hats at greatly reduced prices will find it to their advantage to call at Mme. CAMILLE DE LACY'S, 882½ Broadway, near 19th st.

SIDE SPACE AND BOX PLAITINGS DONE BY MAchinery while you wait, from 1 to 25 inches wide. Samples free of charge. All I ask is a trial, and I am sure to gain your custom. Ladies' waists, &c., plaited; shirring and hemming done by machine, at 1c. per yard, by S. JOSEPH, 38 Forsyth st.; branch office 202 Fulton st., between Orange and Pineapple sts., Brooklyn.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS.

BLISS & WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURERS OF Presses, Dies and special Machinery, 167 to 173 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

THE COMMISSIONERS HAVE ERECTED A STEAM Gong, made by the Union Water Meter Company, of Worcester, Mass., on the boiler building annexed to Machinery Hall. It sounds three times a day and is heard distinctly all over the Centennial grounds. It is undoubtedly one of the finest gongs in the country and does excellent service at the Exhibition. This same company have a very fine display of Water Meters, Valves, Gongs and Regulators in Machinery Hall, Section D, 67.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN.......Saturday, July 1, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, July 15, at 11:30 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.........Saturday, July 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, August 5, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.........Saturday, August 19, at 3 P. M.
From pier 45, North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
LESSING.........June 29 | FRISIA.........July 13
WIELAND.........July 6 | CIMBRIA.........July 20
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—

Cabin, first saloon, gold	$100
Cabin, second saloon, gold	60
Steerage, currency	30

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO. NOTICE.
With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
BOTHNIA....Wed., June 28 | *RUSSIA.......Wed., July 12
ABYSSINIA...Wed., July 5 | SCYTHIA.......Wed., July 19
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office No. 4 Bowling Green. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP BOTHNIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, June 28, 1876. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, sailing every TUESDAY, from pier 46, North River.
WYOMING...July 4, 4 A. M. | NEVADA...July 25, 9 A. M.
IDAHO......July 18, 3 P. M. | WISCONSIN..Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency. Intermediate, $40; steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C. VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer SCHOTEN..July 6 | Steamer MAAS......July 20
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY, from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—
STATE OF INDIANA.........Thursday, June 29
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.........Thursday, July 13
STATE OF VIRGINIA.........Thursday, July 27
and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations; return tickets, $125. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
Steerage tickets at 45 Broadway and at the company's pier, foot of Canal st., North River.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
DONAU....Saturday, July 1 | ODER.....Saturday, July 15
RHEIN....Saturday, July 8 | MAIN.....Saturday, July 22
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—
First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $32 currency.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE.—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 N. R. FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Saturday, July 1, 12 M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY....July 1, 12:30 P. M. | SPAIN...July 15, 11:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN..July 8, 3 P. M. | ENGLAND....July 22, 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current prices. Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RED STAR LINE. Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail:—TO ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. | From New York.
VADERLAND.......June 20 | KENILWORTH.....June 8
NEDERLAND.......July 14 | SWITZERLAND......July 1
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.........$90 | Second Cabin.........$60
Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia. GEORGE W. COLTON, 82 Broad st., New York. JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New York.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
ETHIOPIA....July 1, Noon | BOLIVIA...July 15, 11 A. M.
VICTORIA....July 8, 3 P. M. | ALSATIA...July 22, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ANGLIA.......July 8, 3 P. M. | AUSTRALIA..Aug. 5, 6 A. M.
UTOPIA......July 22, 2 P. M. | ELYSIA....Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDON OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabins, $65 to $80 currency, according to accommodations. Excursion tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $28 currency; intermediate, $35, currency.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric bells) will sail from pier 43 North River, foot of Barrow st., as follows:—
LABRADOR, Sangiter.........July 1, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Frangeul.........Saturday, July 8, at 1 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.........Saturday, July 15, at 12 noon.
*ST. LAURENT, Kachesnez.........July 22, at 6½ A. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second, $72; Third cabin, $40.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
GERMANIC.........July 8, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC.........July 15, at 11 A. M.
BRITANNIC.........July 29, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC.........August 12, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC.........August 19, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Docks, pier 52, North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bathrooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL, sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
HINDOO.........July 1 | OTHELLO.........July 29
COLOMBO.........July 15 | NAVARINO.........Aug. 12
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT. sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—
CORNWALL, Stamper.........Tuesday, July 11
SOMERSET, Western.........Tuesday, July 25
Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &c. Sailing from pier 42 North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA,
Steamship COLON.........Saturday, July 15
Steamship ACAPULCO.........Saturday, July 29
connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports.
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA.
Steamship CITY OF PEKIN.........Saturday, July 1.
For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO. or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier 42 North River, foot Canal st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIP LEO leaves New York July 1. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE. The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, on SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 9 North River. Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River. Cabin passage, $50. Steerage, $25. Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE. Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M. FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO.........Thursday, July 6
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.........Saturday, July 8
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MEXICO.........Thursday, July 6
For freight and passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans July 9 and July 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail. The steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, will sail on Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

ONLY DIRECT LINE FOR FLORIDA.—WEEKLY line for Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga. Sailing every Thursday from pier 20 East River. The steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines, will sail Thursday, June 29, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina and Port Royal. Through tickets issued to all points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., or HERMAN GELPCKE, 153 Maiden lane.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
COLUMBUS.........Thursday, June 29
WILMINGTON.........Tuesday, July 11
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

MORGAN'S NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND Texas steamships.—The BRASHEAR will sail from pier 36 North River on Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence per Morgan's steamers to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern Texas Pacific and Trans-Continental Railroads. Freights for St. Marys and Fulton landed at Rockport.
Lighterage and channel dues at Corpus Christi and Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co. to New Orleans, ¾ per cent.; to Texas ports, ⅞ per cent. For freight or further information apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents; office, pier 36 North River.

FOR HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F. CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamers leave pier 10 North River following days, at 3 P. M.:—
GEORGE WASHINGTON.........Friday, June 30
GEORGE CROMWELL.........Tuesday, July 11
Most direct, quickest and cheapest route to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Lower St. Lawrence. Excellent passenger accommodations. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River. For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia, Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Lewes, Del., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ½ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CATSKILL CREEK DAILY LINE.—STEAMER NEW CHAMPION Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; steamer WALTER BRETT Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M., from pier 42, foot of Canal st., connecting at Catskill with Western stages. Fare, 50c.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE.—STEAMBOATS LEAVE pier 41 North River daily, Sunday excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points North and West; great reductions in fare. Excursion tickets to Albany, Saratoga, Montreal and return. Meals on European plan.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry st. pier at 8:10 and 24th st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at Nyack and Tarrytown (by ferryboat), West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Close connection at Albany with new train at 6:30 P. M. for the West, over New York Central and commencing June 26 by special train to SARATOGA and ROUND LAKE. To West Point and Newburg and return same day, $1. Poughkeepsie, $1 50.

A.—HIGHLANDS OF THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT. The MARY POWELL, for West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39 North River (Vestry st.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. Connects at Poughkeepsie with evening trains for the North.

A.—SARATOGA—DIRECT ROUTE, VIA CITIZENS' Line. Elegant steamers leave pier 49, North River, foot Leroy st., daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M. Through fare only $2 50; excursion tickets, good for 30 days, $4 50.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK AND NEWBURG, BY steamboat ARMENIA.—Leave Fulton st., Brooklyn, at 9; Vestry st., New York, at 9:20, and 24th st., at 9:45 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, Cozzens, West Point and Cornwall. Returning, arrive at Brooklyn, 7 P. M. Tickets for the round trip, $1.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS FIND IT SAVES money by using Roe's Hotel Guide. Office 51 Cortlandt st.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

DAILY LINE TO NORWALK.—FARE REDUCED. By the swift steamer ARROWSMITH, leaving Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M.; pier 37 East River, 2:45 P. M., and foot of 33d st., 3 P. M.; returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., daily (Sundays excepted); connecting each way with the Danbury and Norwalk and New Haven railroads. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

EXCURSION TICKETS FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW Line and Long Branch at Overin's Express, 63 West 33d st., corner Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Streets Ferries, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Centennial Depot at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning, leave Centennial Depot at 2, 4:45, 5:30, 6 and 7:05 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive:—From Pittsburg, 6:20 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:10 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:30 A. M., 4, 5:10 and 10:20 P. M.; Sunday 6:30 A. M. From Philadelphia 5:35, 6:20, 6:30, 10:10, 11:20, 11:50 A. M., 2:10, 4, 5:10, 6:10, 6:50, 8:40 and 10:20 P. M.; Sunday, 5:35, 6:20, 6:30, 11:50 A. M., 6:50 and 10:20 P. M.
Ticket Offices 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken; depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River.—The world renowned steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily (Sundays included), at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

FOR WHITESTONE, LLOYD'S DOCK, COLD Spring, Laurelton and Oyster Bay. Steamer Golden Gate daily (except Sunday) from pier 41, East River, foot Pike st., at 2 P. M.; 33d st., East River, 2:20.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer ANDREW HARDER, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer MONITOR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad.—Fare lower than by any other route, commencing June 19, 1876. Leave New York from pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., 6:45 A. M. for Long Branch and Seabright, &c; 9:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and Vineland, 3:30 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch and Tuckerton; 4:40 P. M., for Long Branch Toms River and Waretown, 5:0 P. M. accommodation for Long Branch. Sundays 9:30 A. M. for Long Branch, returning at 5 P. M. W. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON. Reduction of Fare. Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M. Providence Line, from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY. JARRETT & PALMER'S PALACE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK, FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH and the ATLANTIC OCEAN.

AFTERNOON TRIPS ONLY THIS WEEK. GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Madrigal Boys, Mozart Glee Club, Select String Orchestra, Church Chimes, Horace Weston, banjoist, &c. Leave foot of 22d st., N. R., at 1:30 o'clock. Leave pier No. 2, N. R., at 2 o'clock.

FARE, for the whole excursion.........FIFTY CENTS
Single trip tickets (to or from Rockaway).........35 cents

*** NEXT SUNDAY, July 2, and every day thereafter, the PLYMOUTH ROCK will make two trips, a morning and afternoon excursion.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS. TWENTY MINUTES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN. FOUR EXCURSIONS DAILY by the favorite and commodious excursion steamers, AMERICUS and NEVERSINK. Musical entertainment by the celebrated ORPHEUS GLEE CLUB.

AMERICUS LEAVES

24th st., N. R.	10th st., N. R.	Vesey st.	Fulton st., B'n.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:30 and 1:15	8:45 and 1:25	9:00 1:40	9:20 and 2:00

NEVERSINK LEAVES EAST RIVER.

9th st., E. R.	S. 1st, Wmsb'g.	Grand st., N. Y.	Brooklyn.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:00 12:45	8:15 and 1:00	8:30 and 1:10	9:00 1:30

Steamers leave Rockaway at 11 A. M., 5 and 5:15 P. M. Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Return tickets good on either above boats. NOTICE.—No delay from low tide. Only boats making the upper landings at Rockaway. On SUNDAYS the steamers WILLIAM COOK and ARROWSMITH will make excursion to Rockaway in connection with the above boats.

A.—EXTRA ROCKAWAY EXCURSIONS.

The mammoth pleasure steamer

WILLIAM COOK,

with spacious decks and broad awnings, will leave every day, commencing Tuesday, June 27, from West 24th st., at 10:30; West 10th st. at 10:45, pier No. 2 North River at 11 and Brooklyn at 11:10 A. M.

Proceeding directly down the harbor and out on the ATLANTIC OCEAN to the most popular watering place in this country, where passengers are allowed THREE HOURS TO ENJOY THE COOL BREEZES ON THE BEACH.

Returning, leaves Rockaway at 4:30 P. M.

No crowd—every passenger guaranteed a comfortable, shady seat.

Fare for the whole excursion 50 cents.

Phillips' Glee Club; Professor Soltan, the renowned Cornet player and pianist, will entertain passengers on the trip.

Return tickets are good on the AMERICUS and NEVERSINK for those who desire to stay on the beach later.

A.—FISHING BANKS EVERY DAY (SATURDAYS excepted).—Ocean steamer SETH LOW, leaving Harrison st., North River, 6:30; 8th st., East River, 7; pier 27 East River, 7:15; 10th st., North River, 7:40; pier 6 North River, 8 A. M. Tickets, $1. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

AH!—1776.—FOR CONEY ISLAND DAILY—1876.—The new steamer IDLEWILD will run to Coney Island on and after Sunday, June 11, every day, leaving 23d st., N. R., 9 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M.; 10th st., N. R., 9:10, 12:10 and 3:10 P. M.; Franklin st., N. R., 9:20, 12:30 and 3:20 P. M.; pier 2 N. R., 9:30, 12:30 and 3:3 P. M. The PILOT BOY leaves 23d st., N. R., 10:30, 1:30 and 4:30 P. M.; 10th st., N. R., 10:40, 1:40 and 4:40 P. M.; Franklin st., N. R., 10:50, 1:50 and 4:50 P. M.; pier 2 N. R., 11 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. ELIZA HANCOX, June 18, from EAST RIVER, will leave 33d st., 9 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; 23d st., 9:10 A. M., 12:40 and 3:40 P. M.; 8th st., 9:20 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:35 A. M., 1:05 and 4:05 P. M.

A.—A.—DAILY AND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side.—Steamboats leave Canal st. daily at 6:45 and 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. Sunday at 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 P. M.; landing at 24th and 34th sts. (daily and Sunday) 10 minutes later. Round trip, 25c.; children half price.

A.—A.—TO CHARTER, STEAMBOAT FORT LEE; will accommodate 400 passengers; price $50 to $100 per day. Apply in the afternoon at 47 Fulton st.

DELIGHTFUL AND QUIET DAILY FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO SANDY HOOK. The elegant steamer JESSE HOYT and CRYSTAL WAVE, of the New Jersey Southern Railroad line, leave pier 8, North River, foot Rector st., at 9:45 A. M. Returning arrive in New York 1:10 P. M. Also leave pier 8 at 3:30 and 4:40 P. M., and arrive in New York on the return trip at 8 P. M. On SUNDAYS leave pier 8 at 9:30 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with train for Long Branch. Returning leave Long Branch 5 P. M. W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

DAILY FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO FISHING Banks.—On and after Sunday, June 25, the popular and well known Steamer TWILIGHT will leave daily, Saturday excepted, as follows:—Harrison st., N. R., 8 A. M.; Grand st., E. R., 8:15; Peck slip, E. R., 8:30; 10th st., N. R., 8:45; pier 2, N. R., 9 o'clock. Returning by 5 P. M. Bait and fishing tackle on board. Music and refreshments. Fare for gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST CLASS FAvorite Steamboats Sleepy Hollow, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA. Englewood, Alpine, Dudley's, Spring Hill, Myers' and Iona Island Groves, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

GRAND OCEAN EXCURSION TO THE CENTENNIAL. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FAMILIES. TWELVE HOURS AT SEA. The magnificent sidewheel steamer ISAAC BELL, 1,600 tons, will leave Pier 37, North River, New York, at six P. M., on Saturday, July 1 and 8, for Philadelphia, remaining there at Race street wharf, convenient to car routes, from Sunday noon to Thursday P. M., giving four full days at Philadelphia.

Table supplied with the best the market affords; dinner, 4 to 7 P. M.; stateroom passengers only will be taken, to the number of 200, to avoid a crowd; rate for the entire trip, including stateroom accommodation and meals, $25; the ship can be inspected at pier 37.

For tickets, cabin plan, &c., apply at office of OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 197 Greenwich st., corner of Fulton, or at ticket offices 229 and 303 Broadway, or COOK, SON & JENKINS' Tourists offices, 261 Broadway.

IONA ISLAND, WEST POINT AND NEWBURG.—SEE advertisement of steamboat Armenia.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—STEAMER MARION LEAVES daily from 34th st., at 9 A. M.; Franklin st., at 10 A. M.; fare 35 cents; excursion tickets 50 cents; leave the Beach at 4:30 P. M.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES

FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND return same day by day line steamers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE FOREIGN MAILS FOR the week ending Saturday, July 1, 1876, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 7 A. M., for Europe, per steamship Bothnia, via Queenstown; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamship Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on Saturday, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown and at 10 A. M. for France direct, per steamship Labrador, via Havre, and at 10 A. M., for Scotland direct (must be specially addressed), per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe per steamship Donau, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New York June 29. The mails for China, &c., will leave San Francisco July 1. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco July 19, 1876. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A.—PIANOFORTES TO RENT, OF OUR OWN MANUfacture, also second hand Pianos for sale at moderate prices. By CHICKERING & SONS, 130 5th av., corner 18th st.

A BEAUTIFUL SQUARE PIANOFORTE, $75; CHICKering upright Pianoforte, carved legs, every improvement, great sacrifice; will be rented. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A.—FROM $100 TO $300.—NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos, first class order, comprising Steinway, Chickering, Decker Bros., Chambers, Bradbury, &c.; 7 and 7¼ octave must be sold. Call at 47 West 16th st.

A LADY WILL SELL A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7 octave Pianoforte, also elegant Pier Mirror, less than $175, cost $600. 28 East 3d st., near 2d av.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOforte, overstrung bass, $100. 216 East 30th st., near 3d av.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for cash, on monthly instalments, or to rent; don't fail to call. KRAKAUER, 352 Bowery.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, Steinway & Sons; rare sacrifice. Seen at GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker st.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., 841 and 843 Broadway, New York city, manufacturers of THE STANDARD ORGANS, unrivalled in tone, design and finish of case, and in general workmanship; superior for parlor, school or church; prices liberal; rented and sold on instalments. Call and examine or send for catalogue.

PIANOS.—IF YOU WISH TO RENT OR BUY CHEAPest and best call on MERRELL, No. 8 Union square.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER FOR $200, SUPERB 7⅓ rosewood Piano; cost $900 last March; speculator or dealer can make money on it. Call residence, 54 East 9th st.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, WEBER'S, WATERS and other first class new and second hand square and upright Pianos and Organs at extraordinary low prices for cash or to let, until paid for as per contract; to rent in city or country. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.—MONDAY, JUNE 26. BILLY BARRY'S STAR SPECIALTY COMBINATION, including the following New York favorites:—BILLY BARRY, LARRY TOOLEY, WASH. NORTON, JAMES QUINN, EUGENE BLITZ, J. D. GRIFFIN, TIERNEY and CRONIN, EVA WEST and MOLLIE DEMAR, with the Theatre Company, in PIRATE OF THE ISLES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 624 BROADWAY. THE PLACE TO KEEP COOL.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
Doors open at Half past One, Commence at Two.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY, with its 100 novelties. PASCAL SISTERS, OPERA BOUFFE, AFRICAN ACROBATS, etc., etc., etc.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. | GRAND PARISIAN VARIETIES. | MATINEE TO-MORROW. Best Ventillated. | 16th st. and Broadway. | Coolest Theatre. LEADING SENSATIONAL VARIETIES OF AMERICA. Greatest combination of talent in the universe. IN 20 NEW ACTS. EXHILARATING, PIQUANT AND SPICY. NAUGHTY DEACONS.
La Minuet. | Mr. X. | No! No! MY WIFE'S GARTER.
Le Fete de Cantinier. | Brown the Tragedian.
Mlle. Bertha. | New Tableaux Vivants. | Senor Novissimo.
KEATING AND SANDS. | WILLS AND ROMER.
KEENE AND FORRESTER. | PRIOR AND GOURLAY.
BARRY SHELDON and the GREAT HORACE WESTON.
And our Army of 100 old and popular Favorites.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.
Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER....Proprietors
Mr. P. S. GILMORE....Musical Director
Mr. E. G. GILMORE....Manager
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Mr. P. S. GILMORE, LEVY AND THE FAMOUS MILITARY BAND.
1. Overture, "Egmont,"....Beethoven
2. Concert waltz, "Hymene frere,"....Strauss
3. Grand Opera selections, "Nabucco,"....Verdi
4. Overture—A Russian air....Kerssen
5. Cornet solo, Arbuckle, "Last Waltz,"....Weber
6. Finale, "Ariele,"....Bach
7. Cornet solo, "The Favorite," Levy....Hartman
8. Piano solo paraphrase, "Faust," Kowalski....Kowalski
9. Fantasie, "Carnival de Venice,"....Kerssen
10. March, "Northern Route"....C. C. Smith

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINAY. 1,000 ARTISTS ENGAGED. SUNDAY EVENING, July 2. GRAND CENTENNIAL JUBILEE, consisting of a vocal and instrumental Concert, in which the following artists and societies will participate under the direction of Mr. P. S. GILMORE and Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH. LEVY. THE FAMOUS MILITARY BAND. EUGENIE PAPPENHEIM, ALEXANDER BISCHOFF, FRANTZ REMMERTZ, HENRI KOWALSKI. a Chorus of 500 male voices, the New York Centennial Sanger Verband, comprising the New York Arion Society, the Williamsburg Arion Society, Beethoven Maennerchor, the New York German Liederkranz, the New York Heinebund, New York Maennerchor, New York Saengerrunde, the Schillerbund, Turner Liedertafel and an Orchestra of 100 skilled musicians. Admission, for this evening only, $1; boxes $6.

CHATEAU MABILLE—34TH ST. AND 3D AV. The sensational theatre of New York. 60 STAR ARTISTS IN NEW AND ORIGINAL ACTS. Spicy and entertaining. 20 BEAUTIFUL FORMED FEMALE MODELS in the finest Tableaux Vivants extant. Le Minuet de Paris, delightfully voluptuous. Best of talent and spiciest entertainment in New York. Evenings at 8. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinees. Don't fail to visit the Chateau Mabille.

KELLY & LEON'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D ST., opposite Booth's Theatre. Last week of NORMA and THE TWO ORPHANS. NORMA....The ONLY LEON. MONDAY, July 3, KELLY & LEON'S Burlesque, FROU-FROU. FROU-FROU....The ONLY LEON. In the cast Edwin Kelly, Lew Benedict, Edwin Lester.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE, NEAR 31ST ST. Lots of fun, no vulgarity. Coolest theatre in the city. Every evening at 8 o'clock. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager....Mr. A. M. Palmer
Brilliant engagement of the popular VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, every evening in their great Drury Lane success, the BUNCH OF BERRIES, with new Songs, Dances, Scenery, &c., &c. Preceded by THE POST BOY, with MR. J. H. STODDART, and the Company. Next Saturday the usual Matinee will be omitted.

WALLACK'S. MIGHTY DOLLAR. Fifth week of the incomparable artists, MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, who will appear EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, in their famous comic creations of BARDWELL SLOTE and Mrs. GENERAL GILFLORY, in Woolf's American Comedy of the MIGHTY DOLLAR.
. This comedy was the ONLY STRICTLY ORIGINAL PLAY produced in this city during the season of 1875-76, and achieved a LEGITIMATE SUCCESS. It is now in its second successful run.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:45.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST. LAST WEEK. MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2. MR. JOSEPH MURPHY, MR. JOSEPH MURPHY, as Dan O'Hara, in Fred Marsden's romantic drama, THE KERRY GOW, THE KERRY GOW. EVERY EVENING AT 8. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2. Admission, 50 and 25 cents; Reserved Seats, $1. FRIDAY, JUNE 30 TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO MR. JOSEPH MURPHY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S. THIS DAY. MATINEE at 2. EVENING at 8. HERNANDEZ FOSTER, in his great sensation, MONDAY; or, HARKAWAY AMONG THE BRIGANDS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE, (BROADWAY AND 28TH ST.) Proprietor and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY. POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS. NOW ACTED OVER 200 TIMES.

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PPPPP  II  QQQQ   U    U  EEEE
P    P II Q    Q  U    U  E
PPPPP  II Q    Q  U    U  EEE
P      II Q  Q Q  U    U  E
P      II  QQQQ    UUUU   EEEE
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A Play of to-day. The greatest success of 1876. Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Sol Smith Russell, Mr. Harkins, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Sydney Cowell, Georgie Drew. "PIQUE" MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30. *.* July 4th. SPECIAL PIQUE MATINEE.

NEW YORK CENTENNIAL LOAN EXHIBITION. The great selection of Art Treasures, selected from the private galleries of New York, now open at the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, corner 23d st. and 4th av., daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and at the METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, 128 West 14th st., daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Tickets, 25c. each.

KIRALFY'S ALHAMBRA PALACE, Broad st., Philadelphia, the fashionable resort of the city. The new spectacle, A TRIP TO THE MOON. Magnificent Scenery, Costumes and Gorgeous Ballet; also Promenade Concerts in the ILLUMINATED GARDEN.

THE THREE LAST DAYS. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 30, to see the Pellegrini's private Gallery, for the benefit of the PEABODY HOME for Aged Women. 14 Clinton place, from 10 to 6 P. M. Tickets 25 cents.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

WHITTIER'S "CENTENNIAL HYMN"—PRICE 10c. IN 8vo. form, 30c. in sheet music form; for mixed and male voices; music by J. K. Paine. No Celebration of July 4 complete without this magnificent hymn; also Keller's "Angel of Peace," 10c., and the American National Airs, 6c. each. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

WASHINGTON ROCK, NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Grand Centennial celebration, July 4; Dodworth's Band; oration, addresses, reading Declaration of Independence, dinner, concert, dancing.

WANTED—FIVE YOUNG LADIES, FROM 18 TO 22 years of age, well developed and prepossessing, to complete a theatrical troupe; wages, $10 per week and expenses. Apply, at 2 P. M. to-day, at 110 Leonard st., third floor.

WANTED—100 LADIES FOR EXTRA BALLET. APply at stage door Niblo's Garden Friday, June 30, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

"PALAIS ROYAL," 489 6TH AV.—40 YOUNG LADY attendants. Grand vocal and instrumental Concert from 7 until 1 o'clock. Admission free.

INSTRUCTION.

A SPECIAL CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RECEIVE new pupils during summer months at half prices; a special course for pupils of the public and private schools will commence daily at 8 and 9 A. M. See circulars, Academy, 6th av. and 43d st. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

FRENCH LANGUAGE, LATIN, GREEK—AT SUMmer terms. Professor PARRAIN, 48 West 11th st.

VACATION—HOUSE FOR BOYS; FARM; TERMS low. Address M., Staatsburg, N. Y.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES ACQUAINTANCE with a young lady between 20 and 25, with view to matrimony; one with good appearance, good sense, &c. Address CLAUDIUS, Herald office.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense Stock at low prices.

BARGAINS—FURNITURE.—DRESSING CASES, $3; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands; Carpets, Mattresses, Wardrobes, Buffets, Parlor Suits; no fair offer refused. KILLEEN'S, 22 East 13th st. (wrong side street, white banner).

FAVOR'S AUCTION HOUSE, 13 EAST 14TH ST.—ALL kinds Furniture, rich and common; private sale; auction prices; owner wants money. Investigate.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS, OILcloths, Cocoa Matting, &c., very cheap, at the old place, 112 Fulton st; send for price list. W. J. BENDALL.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING. Fireproof. Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts. First Floor to let, suitable for bankers, insurance offices or lawyers. Will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores. Reasonable rents. Also some eligible Law Offices to let. APPLY ON THE PREMISES. Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

A GREAT BUSINESS STAND—BEST IN THE CITY; Store, 25x120, and Basement; rent $2,500; for a dining and lunch room has not its equal in the city. Prompt application to JAMISON, box 121 Herald office.

A RESTAURANT LAGER BEER STORE TO LET.—Good business stand 202 William st.; Frankfort House office.

ESTABLISHED FOREIGN EXCHANGE, BANKING and Insurance office—Bull's Head Bank building; reasonable rent; unusual opportunity. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 340 3d av.

TO LET—45 GREAT JONES ST.; BUILDING, 17X42; will be completed by August 1; consists of two stores and two apartments above of four rooms each; lot, 25x100. L. J. CARPENTER, 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET, AT REDUCED RENTS, THE well established Store southeast corner of 1st av. and 23d st.; good business locality. Apply to WILLIAM F. FOLEY, Real Estate office, 400 East 23d st.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL ROOM, WITH STEAM power. Apply to A. HOUGHTON, 55 Atlantic av.

TO LET—SPLENDID FLOORS, 40X85, WITH STEAM elevator, power, &c. 156 West 19th st.

TO LET CHEAP—A SMALL STORE CORNER Broadway and 34th st.; good for tailor, shoemaker or express; only $50 a month.

667 8TH AV.—STORE AND BASEMENT; SEEN from 8 to 3 o'clock. S. RICH, 74 Murray st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

FULLY AND NICELY FURNISHED THREE STORY high stoop House, Whole or Part; summer months or longer; rent very low; unexceptionable neighborhood. 74 Lexington av.

$1,300 PER YEAR—A HANDSOMELY FURnished brown stone House; rent taken in board by three adults if desired, occupying two rooms; good opportunity for a first class private family wishing to economize. Apply at 150 East 78th st.

Unfurnished.

AT REDUCED RENT—A NUMBER OF FIRST CLASS Houses in splendid locations. MARK LEVY, 778 6th av., corner 44th st.

NO. 409 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, ALL OR PART OF a House, to a small family of adults; newly papered and painted; near the Elevated Railroad station; neighborhood first class.

TO LET—SMALL THREE STORY AND ATTIC House, 132 East 25th st.; very complete; location good. Seen from 11 to 3, without permits; house open.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A VERY PLEASANT SUIT OF TWO OR THREE handsomely furnished Rooms; also single Rooms, large or small, without board or housekeeping. 47 West 12th st.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR (FLAT) FIVE rooms; housekeeping conveniences. 113 West 11th st.; ring second bell.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A NICELY FURnished Room; brown stone house. 201 West 22d st.

CORNER SQUARE PRIVATE HOUSE.—FURNISHED and unfurnished Rooms; Reception Parlor, with sofa bed, for physician's office, $5 weekly. 141 Macdougal st.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; terms moderate; location central, and convenient to car, stages and the Elevated Railroad depot. 365 West 30th st.

FOR THE SUMMER—FURNISHED FLAT, 998 6TH av.; fine opportunity for small family or party of gentlemen; restaurant in neighborhood; $70 per month.

FINE FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR AND SOME single Rooms to let, in a brown stone house; price low. 68 Prospect place, between 42d and 43d sts.

FURNISHED—TWO ROOMS, $4 WEEKLY; PARLOR, with Basement, nicely furnished, $30 monthly. 528 West 42d st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED PARLOR, WITH small Room connecting; also large and small Rooms; very moderate prices. 32 East 14th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—THE CHEAPEST IN THE city; clean, light, airy and cheerful. 317 East 13th st., near 2d av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK Rooms; modern improvements; terms reasonable; private house. 316 West 52d st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; TRANSIENT or permanent; New York and Philadelphia; Flats and Houses; nominal rent; city and country. A. DAILEY, 666 6th av.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—54 Great Jones st., near Bowery.

LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED PARLORS, $4, $5, $6; each parlor suiting two ladies or gentleman. Residence 316 East 13th st. Gas, bath; housekeeping privilege.

LARGE, ELEGANT, WELL FURNISHED FRONT Rooms for housekeeping or light business; rent $5 to $8 per week; splendid location; reference required. 1,299 Broadway near 35th st.

NEATLY FURNISHED FRENCH FLAT—PARLOR, dining, three bedrooms and kitchen, complete for housekeeping. Apply at 433 West 34th st.

NICELY FURNISHED, COOL, AIRY ROOMS, near Broadway, without board; terms moderate. 27 West 26th st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A HANDSOME ROOM, TO two Jewish gentlemen, on 61st st., near the Park; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address W. D., Herald office.

TO LET—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, on the second floor, front. 84 East 10th st., near 4th av.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BEDROOM ADJOINING, suitable for two gentlemen, with piano if desired. Call for three days; ring third bell. 752 6th av.

2D STORY ROOM—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, ADjoining elegant bathroom; also elegant front Room; prices moderate; family private; gentlemen preferred. 131 East 12th st.

5TH AV., NO. 164.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT and rear, with bath on each floor; references required.

5TH AV., NO. 91.—PARLOR AND SECOND FLOOR, elegantly furnished, private bath, to let, en suite or separately; single Rooms, $4 and $5 per week.

31 EAST 20TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Parlor Floor to let, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; bath, hot and cold water. Also single Rooms.

31 COTTAGE PLACE, NEAR BLEECKER ST.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen, $2 and $2 50 per week.

34 GREENWICH AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON the second and third floor to rent; front suitable for light housekeeping. Call for two days.

40 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Two furnished hall Bedrooms, $2 50 and $3.

47 WEST 29TH ST. (PRIVATE HOUSE).—A LARGE and small furnished Room; Southern exposure; terms reasonable.

48 WEST 11TH ST.—A LARGE ROOM, WITH BED room connected, on parlor floor; hot and cold water plenty, pantry; good for doctor, dentist or private; furniture new; also other newly furnished Rooms, floor above parlor.

56 WEST 24TH ST. (FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL block).—Furnished Room for a gentleman, $3.

126 EAST 22D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET; very moderate prices.

359 WEST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—Twenty-eight minutes from Battery by Elevated road; Second story, two large rooms, well furnished, with bath, &c.; cool and splendid location; Board if desired.

409 WEST 22D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen, without board; neighborhood first class; near the Elevated Railroad station.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, THE FOURTH FLAT OF HOUSE NO. 368 3d av., between 26th and 27th sts., all improvements, to small family; rent moderate. Apply in office on premises.

AT 420 4TH AV.—CHOICE FLOORS TO LET, NEAR 29th st.; improvements. Call and see owner and premises, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

A.—PARLOR AND BASEMENT STORIES IN A brown stone house; 11 rooms, all improvements, $35; one $25; one $16. Inquire at 1,574 2d av.

A.—FIRST CLASS FRENCH FLATS TO LET—61 West 39th st.; best location; corner house.

AT REDUCED RENT—SPLENDID SECOND FLAT on Lexington av.; 6 Rooms and bath Room; neatly painted; janitor in house. Apply at 26 West 43d st.

A.—FIRST FLOOR OF ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, use of kitchen, $23. 323 35th st., near 8th av.

A COSEY LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—IN perfect order. 31 King st., between Macdougal and Varick; reasonable terms to desirable family. A small apartment also of 3 rooms at 29 King.

FIRST FLOOR OVER DRUG STORE, IN THE FOUR story brown stone building 769 6th av.; 7 rooms, range, bath, tubs, gas, &c.; rent $50. Apply in drug store.

FRONT PARLOR, BEDROOM, KITCHEN, ON SECOND floor, all improvements, $14 per month; also Room and Bedroom cheap; possession now. No. 208 West 28th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM—SUITABLE for light housekeeping, separately or together. 262 6th av., near 16th st.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TO LET—ONE LARGE BEDROOM, THREE PANtries; hot and cold water, gas, excellent bathroom. 219 West 13th st.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS, 10 ROOMS, 564 BROOME st., $45 a month. EDMUND H. MARTINE, 1,301 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR HANDSOME ROOMS, HALF FLOOR, with every convenience, to a small family, in house No. 287 Bleecker st.; rent $17 per month.

TO LET—LOWER PART PRIVATE BRICK HOUSE; good order; good neighborhood; $35. UNDERWOOD, GREGOR & MILLER, 3d av., corner 50th st.

TO LET—COSEY LITTLE FLAT, 100 WEST 43D ST., near 6th av.; seven rooms and bathroom; window in every room. MARK LEVY, 778 6th av., corner 44th st.

6 EAST 17TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT; references required.

40 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Back Parlor and Extension unfurnished, with all conveniences; moderate price.

113 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Elegant Flat and Basement, five rooms each.

334 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A Room, bedroom and kitchen to let, in a first class tenement house, from $9½ up to $12 per month. Inquiry in the bakery.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A CLERK WANTS A FURNISHED ROOM IN A private family. State terms and address CLERK, box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FAMILY OF THREE WISH THE CHARGE OF A FURnished House for the summer; highest reference. Address Mrs. L., 22 East 20th st.

RESPECTABLE SMALL FAMILY DESIRE CARE OF furnished house during summer; best references; small rent paid. Address MAJOR, box 184 Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—AUGUST 1, BY A FAMILY OF THREE adults, a French Flat or Floor unfurnished, with bath, water closet and gas on same floor; location between 2d and 7th avs., 4th and 20th sts.; rent $20 per month. Address M. A., box 143 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, AT A reasonable rent, a large, commodious Store, adapted for the wholesale or retail liquor business, in a thickly populated locality, between Houston and 42d sts. Address A. B., box 5,548 Post office, New York.

In the Country.

WANTED—WITHIN 1½ HOURS' RIDE OF CITY Hall (by boat preferred) and on north shore of Long Island, a small Cottage, furnished or unfurnished, or plain Board at a farm house; plenty of milk and vegetables an actual necessity. Address full particulars and terms for adults, children and servants, box 4,250 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR TWO OR three months; must be fully furnished, and not over 30 miles from the city. Address, with description and terms, box 2,515 New York Post office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE, CENTRAL LOCAtion.—Nicely furnished Rooms, excellent table, terms moderate, at 16 Irving place, one door north of 15th st.

$1 TO $2 PER DAY, $6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—Large airy Rooms; large shady yard; first class Board. 176 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

4TH AV., NO. 265.—HANDSOME ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, with first class table, on moderate terms; house private and location most desirable; transient parties welcome.

5TH AV., 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE.—Rooms, with Board, transiently or permanently; summer prices; references.

$6 TO $9.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; presses, marble basins, hot and cold water; good table; home comforts. 272 West 25th st., near 8th av.

7TH AV., 33D ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Front Rooms for two, $14 to $20, with Board; single Rooms, $7; transient people taken; table Board, $4.

13 AND 15 WEST 20TH ST. AND 138 WEST 20TH st.—Floors, Suits and single Rooms, with or without Board; transient or otherwise.

14TH ST., 217 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, with Board; location central and desirable; references.

14TH ST., WEST, 33, 35, 37.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with Board; permanent or transient; $2 per day; also table Board; kept by English lady.

17 WEST 10TH ST.—SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS will find spacious, airy Rooms, with superior Board; large hall Rooms; water and closet.

29 EAST 21ST ST.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS can be accommodated; also transient and table; strictly first class.

21 WEST 31ST ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, to families or gentlemen; cheapest first class boarding place in the city; references.

22 WEST 14TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH Board, transient or otherwise, to families or gentlemen; location pleasant; references.

23 WEST 32D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without private table, with or without Board; references.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with Board; also fine single Rooms; house newly furnished throughout.

31 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, en suite or single; second or third floors; summer prices.

38 EAST 20TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private baths, to let, with private table or without board, to families or gentlemen; references.

41 WEST 35TH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH Board, permanent or transient; table Board; Reception Room for a physician.

45 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with or without Board, transient or permanent; references.

49 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; transiently or permanently; $1 50 to $2 per day.

52 WEST 32d ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen, with or without Board.

54 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Elegantly furnished, second floor, Rooms to let, with or without Board; modern improvements; private family; references.

55 WEST 42D ST. (RESERVOIR SQUARE).—Pleasant Rooms; excellent Board for families or single gentlemen; summer prices.

58 WEST 9TH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first class Board.

59 WEST 22D ST.—A FRONT ROOM ON SECOND floor, with hall Room adjoining, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; separately or together; summer prices.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—ELEGANT CONNECTING Rooms, with Board, at summer prices; transient taken; references exchanged.

101 AND 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, NORTHWEST corner of Washington square.—Several good Rooms; uniformly good table; summer prices.

119 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR UNION SQUARE.—Rooms, with Board; terms low; transient and table board.

128 WEST 29TH ST.—FINE SECOND STORY FRONT Room, $16; third story Front, $14; transient and day boarders.

133 WEST 44TH ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, superior accommodations, with Board, at reasonable price; references required.

156 WEST 13TH ST.—ONE LARGE, PLEASANT Room, with Board, to gentleman and wife or gentlemen; also hall Room; reference.

228 WEST 40TH ST.—A WIDOW LADY HAS HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, to gentleman and wife; Board for lady only.

BOARD AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—A PARTY OF four or five persons Boarded at a private residence; fine Rooms and extensive grounds, with stable. Address COTTAGE, station M.

CENTENNIAL BOARD—FOR MAN, WIFE, TWO daughters, adults, and two ladies, for one month; within a short rail distance from Philadelphia; substantial table, well ventilated rooms, shaded grounds or woods and moderate terms essentials. Address for two days, stating accommodations and terms, ALPHA, Herald office, New York.

PHILADELPHIA BOARDING. Choice rooms, all parts of Philadelphia, or near the grounds, $2 per day; $8 to $12 per week; best houses. HANKINS & CO., 28 West 29th st., N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA—1,339 FAIRMOUNT AV.—SUPErior Lodgings, 50 cents upwards Meals if desired; married or single.

PHILADELPHIA BOARDING.—MRS. SANDEMAN, 222 West Rittenhouse square; choice Apartments; superior location; 20 minutes to Centennial.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY WANT BOARD BY Saturday, July 1; front Room and hall Bedroom connecting; must be centrally located, and in a small family. Address D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

REFINED HOME—BY YOUNG ENGLISH GENTLEman; best neighborhood only; musical household preferred. Exchange unexceptionable references, addressing SAVOIR VIVRE, Herald office.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY.—ALL light single Rooms; Lodgings, 50c. nightly; $3 weekly; for gentlemen only.

ALWAYS OPEN.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER Frankfort and William sts., 35c., 50c., $1; gentlemen, families.

BELMONT HOTEL, FULTON ST., NEAR BROADway—European plan; rooms, 50c. upward; family rooms; always open.

CITY HOTEL, BROADWAY AND 8TH ST.—ROOMS and first class table, $2 per day; single Rooms, $3 weekly; table Board, $5 weekly.

"LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, CITY."—LOCAtion and accommodations unsurpassed; prices reduced to suit the times; $3 50 and $4 per day; Rooms only $1 per day and upward. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, MURRAY HILL, CORner 6th av. and 38th st.; American plan; the coolest and most delightful part of the city; prices reduced to suit the times; $3 per day; $17 50 per week.

SOUTHERN HOTEL—$2 A DAY; BEST KEPT HOUSE for the money and finest location in the city. 679 Broadway, corner 3d st.

ST. GERMAIN, 5TH AV., 22D ST., BROADWAY.—European plan; Rooms, all front, $1 and upward; superb location; elevator; baths and restaurant to suit the times. WM. G. TOMPKINS, five years Lessee and Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL (European plan), Chestnut, below 16th st., Philadelphia. C. T. JONES, Proprietor, late of Hoffman House and St. James, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS AT A PLEASANT FARM house, 1½ hours from city; pleasant walks and drives; refer to former boarders. 231 Broadway, room 6.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT Pamrapo, on the shore; boating, bathing and fishing; sea breeze; sailboats in attendance; terms low. Inquire of depot master for BANES L. SPENCE.

A FEW BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, 45 minutes from city, New Haven Railroad; terms $6 and $7 per week; good stabling. Mrs. WM. H. CORNELL, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN WILL TAKE CARE of a residence in return for a cool, quiet Room. Address W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

AT MURRAY HILL HOUSE, A DELIGHTFUL family hotel, one hour from New York and two minutes from Demarest station, Northern Railroad of New Jersey; cool, airy rooms on moderate terms. Apply on premises, or at 45 5th av.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; New Brighton, Staten Island, or vicinity; near ferry; terms moderate. Address D. B. C., 661 Lexington av., New York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson; a few good Rooms to let with Board at Linden Park; terms very moderate. C. H. KING, Proprietor.

BOARD, NEAR THE SOUND, AT BREEZY LAWN, L. I.—30 miles from the city; 20 minutes from depot; good table; plenty of shade, boating and fishing; refers to R. Cox, 180 Broadway. Apply to T. F. UNDERHILL, Locust Valley, L. I.

BOARD AT TARRYTOWN.—FINE HOUSE, AIRY rooms, shady lawn, river view, milk and vegetables from farm; terms moderate; good stabling, pasture, &c.; boarders taken to and from depot. HENDRICKSON, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT A COMMODious house in a good location on the South Bay, at Centre Moriches, L. I.; surf and still water bathing, boating &c.; terms reasonable. For particulars address K. MYERS, No. 72 Murray st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—ON A FARM, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, where there are no other boarders; good table required. Address, stating lowest terms, full particulars and references, C. B., box 340 Post office, New York.

BOARD AMONG THE MOUNTAINS—REASONABLE and comfortable; location decidedly healthy. Address C. L. ROWE, 1,378 Broadway, or Mrs. T. SMITH, Brook Cottage, Bernardsville, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG WIDOW lady desires a well furnished Room and Board in a pleasant country place, not far from the city. Address, with full particulars, Mrs. A., Herald office.

CHILDREN BOARDED.—VERY HEALTHY, SHADY; salt water bathing; 27 miles. Address MODERATE TERMS, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT PASSAIC, N. J., 45 MINUTES from New York on Erie Railroad. For particulars, inquire at 163 Chambers st., of Mr. CLARK, or Mrs. VAN AUKEN, Passaic, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS; FISHing, bathing, &c. For further particulars apply to WM. H. LEE, 199 Fulton st., New York; or address C. E. WHITE, Acra, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; EASY of access. Address G. C. SNYDER, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE IN THE Catskills; now open. Call two days, 11½ and 13 College place, or address GEORGE HODGES, East Durham, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON, one hour from Wall street; location unsurpassed; terms moderate; reference exchanged. Address S. W., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BEACH HOUSE, CALDWELL, N. J., on the Orange Mountains, only 17 miles from New York; Morris and Essex Railroad to Montclair; a few very nice Rooms left; prices moderate; table first class; fine lawns and plenty of shade; good stabling. Refer to Wm. J. Best & Co., 121 and 123 Franklin st., New York, or apply to N. BEARDSLEY, Beach House.

COUNTRY BOARD—UNEXCEPTIONABLE LOCATION, on the Sound; situation perfectly healthy; boating, bathing and fishing; plenty of shade and fruit; stabling. Address A. H., box 121 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE; PLENTY of milk, eggs, meat and vegetables; pleasantly located, with hunting and fishing close by; terms $6 per week. For particulars call on or address C. TERWILLIGER, Olive, Ulster county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A FARM house, 26 miles from New York, via Erie Railroad; shade, fruit, milk, stabling and home comfort. Address J. J. MOWERSON, Allendale, Bergen county, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.—FARM HOUSE; HIGH ground. Address box 1,000 Grand Union Hotel, 42d st. and 4th av.

GOOD BOARD.—ROOMS LARGE AND PLEASANT; situation near the sea and within 1½ hours' of New York City Hall; terms, $8 per week. Address box 50 Post office, Bath, L. I.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD AT THE SHADOWS. ADdress J. W. REYNOLDS, Medway, Greene county, N. Y.

ORANGE MOUNTAINS, ORANGE.—FIRST CLASS ACcommodations; location healthy and convenient to city. For particulars address 179 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

PARTIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH FIRST class Board; splendid location in Sing Sing; will take furniture as part payment; Board reasonable; no objection to a large family; large double house; private family. Address 594 Sing Sing, N. Y.

PLEASANT ROOMS—REASONABLE TERMS; 10 MINutes from boats and cars. Address box 175 Post office, Tarrytown.

ROOM TO RENT—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family at Elizabeth, N. J.; 10 minutes from depot; to one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references required. Inquire at 41 East 30th st., after 4 P. M.

SHADY LODGE.—THE DELIGHTFUL NEW BOARDing house at Coxsackie will be ready for the reception of city boarders after July 15. For particulars inquire at 63 3d st., city.

TWO CHILDREN WANTED—IN A CLERGYMAN'S family, near Plainfield, N. J.; instructed if required. Address PURE AIR, Herald office.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD ON A FARM, BY TWO adults; Rooms adjoining; very near sea, bathing and boating; plain, but good; terms low; where there are no other boarders preferred. Address, with full particulars, J. B. B., box 196 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX ADULTS, within one hour from city; table must be first class; German or French family preferred. Address box 2,797 Post office.

WEST FARMS.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS AND Board; lawn, shade, fruit, croquet ground, &c.; terms moderate; ½ hour from city by train. Address box 13 West Farms Post office; references exchanged.

20 MINUTES FROM LIBERTY ST., CENTRAL RAILroad of New Jersey.—Good Board, fishing, boating and bathing; opportunity to learn Spanish; terms moderate; home comforts. Address HEALTH, Greenville, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—JENKINSON'S HOTEL, HIGHLANDS, MONmouth county, N. J., is now open. Access by Long Branch line, Pier 8, N. R., and Sea Bird, Pier 35, N. R. JAMES JENKINSON, Proprietor.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.; BOARDING; REAsonable prices; splendid sea bathing; steam cars from Greenwood every half hour.

ADDISON HOUSE, MIDDLEBURY, VT.; AMONG THE Green Mountains, nine hours from New York; Central Vermont Railway; through parlor cars; beautiful drives; magnificent scenery; fine trout and other fishing; no mosquitoes. CLARK N. SCOFIELD, Proprietor.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN FIND PLEASANT HOME on reasonable terms at Highland Hotel, Vail's Gate, Orange county, N. Y.; rooms good and airy; healthy location; five minutes' walk from depot; three miles to Cornwall. For particulars address THOMAS W. RYAN, Proprietor.

BATH, L. I.—LOCUST GROVE HOTEL AND PAvilion, late residence of ex-Mayor Gunther, with an additional wing, containing 50 rooms, fronting the bay and ocean; excellent bathing, fishing, boating, &c. For Board apply on the premises or by note to JOHN HOOPE.

BATH, L. I.—LOCUST GROVE HOTEL AND PAVILion (late residence of ex-Mayor Gunther), with an additional wing, containing 50 rooms, fronting the bay and ocean; excellent bathing, fishing, boating, &c. For board apply on the premises or by note to JOHN HOOPE.

BOULEVARD HOTEL, COLLEGE POINT WOODS, L. I.—This well known favorite resort is beautifully situated, fronting on Long Island Sound; first class accommodation for boarders, families or single gentlemen; best accommodation; bathing and boating; 42 trains daily to and from New York. J. M. DONNELLY.

COZZENS' HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—Gas and water in every room; high ground; perfect health; good bathing and fine drives.

FOREST LAWN HOTEL, COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I.—House and furniture new; boating, fishing and bathing; delightful drives; acres of beautiful lawn and shade; healthy and invigorating atmosphere; no mosquitoes; unexceptionable fare; terms moderate; stabling for horses, &c.; 30 miles from city by Long Island Railroad. H. W. DEMARS.

GERMANIA HOTEL, SUMMER GARDEN AND RESTaurant, Long Branch, N. J. CH. HOGG. Hotel stages at depots.

HOTEL FENIMORE, Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open. Address W. H. HOWARD, Manager, Cooperstown, or W. H. BARMORE, 390 5th av., corner 36th st., where plans of the house can be examined.

KITTATINNY HOUSE, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. A delightful place to spend a quiet 4th; 3½ hours from New York, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

LAKESIDE HOUSE—A SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE, six miles west of Newburg, N. Y.—Good boating and fishing; terms $7 to $12 per week; reference given. Address JAMES M. WESTCOTT, box 596 Post office, Newburg, N. Y.

LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J., 30 minutes from Liberty st.; bathing, boating and fishing; liberal terms for the season. J. BOWMAN.

LONG BRANCH—THE CLARENDON, OCEAN AVEnue, next to the Ocean House, is now open as a first class family hotel for permanent or transient guests at moderate rates. Mrs. M. H. STRAIL.

NORWOOD HOUSE, NORWOOD, N. J.—THE BEST large family hotel near New York; first class accommodations; prices low. Apply to F. T. KEITH, Proprietor.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—NOW open; accommodations for single gentlemen, $12 per week and upward. Call or address R. F. COLE.

PAVILION HOUSE, RIVERSIDE, N. J.—CLOSE TO Philadelphia, on New York Railroad; trains hourly; excellent boating, fishing, &c.; large rooms, porches, gas, high ceilings, grove, orchard, &c.; cool, accessible, first class and moderate. N. S. READ, Riverside, N. J.

PARK HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR SPINGS, SARAtoga Lake, is now open for the reception of guests. Connected with this hotel are the finest white sulphur baths in the country. Address SIM. LELAND & CO., Saratoga Springs.

TOWER HILL HOUSE, Narragansett Pier, opens June 15, under management of F. LACHENMEYER, formerly of St. James Hotel; terms $12 to $17 per week. Information or circulars at 19 West 26th st., or hotel.

WOODBOURNE HOUSE, JOHN H. WALDORF, PROprietor, Woodbourne, Sullivan county, N. Y.—Summer resort. Accommodations for 40 boarders; board $1 per day; house four miles from railroad station; pure air; no mosquitoes; trout streams near; boarders carried by stage to and from railroad depot free of charge; also a free ride given once per week. Persons desiring further information can obtain the same from the proprietor by calling at No. 131 Charles st., New York, on Friday, June 30, 1876.

WHITESTONE HOUSE, WHITESTONE, L. I.—NOW open; house has every convenience—running water, gas, bells, &c.; Board, $12 50 and $15 per week; distance 12 miles and time one hour from New York. Take cars of Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad on and after July 3. Steamer General Sedgwick will leave Whitestone at 7:40 A. M., 2:50 P. M.; returning, leave Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, 9:15 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Grand st., 9:20 A. M., 4:20 P. M.; 33d st., 9:50 A. M., 4:30 P. M. R. D. TUCKER, Manager.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOUSE, CATSKILL Mountains, now open; terms $8 per week; city reference. Address WALKER N. LENNON, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE TRUSTEES OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARbor, No. 74 Wall st., New York, June 27, 1876.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon, on the 1st day of July next, for furnishing 600 lineal feet of Blue Stone Coping, 6x30; 1,200 feet of Blue Stone Curbing, 5x20; about 2,600 feet of Blue Stone Flag, rubbed and jointed as per drawing; all to be delivered on their dock at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island. For plans and specifications apply only to R. P. Smyth, Superintendent, at the Governor's office at the institution. Bids to be addressed to Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, and marked "Bids for Stone." The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept any bids which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

POLITICAL.

THE LEADING MEN OF THE COUNTRY ARE wearing SHAYNE'S celebrated half-ounce Hat; the most comfortable and dressy style ever introduced. Wallack's Theatre Building.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—ABOUT 70 FEET SMOKE STACK, IN ONE or more pieces, from two to three feet in diameter, one-eighth to one-quarter inch thick. ALFRED BRADY, 39 Greene st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—PRIVATE LESSONS any hour at 212 East 11th st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE, MARBLE AND WOOD MANTELS—new and elegant designs, from $10 up; the trade liberally dealt with. 220 and 222 West 23d st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, old stand 37 Nassau st. THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK. GREAT SALE OF THE FINEST BREECH-LOADERS ever imported to this country, and made by the best makers, sold to close the consignment of an English importing house.
On THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE 18 LAFAYETTE PLACE. THIS FURNITURE IS COMPARATIVELY NEW, having been but little used, and will comprise in part, SUPERB BLACK WALNUT BEDSTEADS, DRESSING Cases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; first class hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows, &c.; in fact, the bedding was made regardless of cost; great assortment of Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, &c. THREE SOLID CARVED ROSEWOOD BELTER Suits, elaborately carved Armoure, secretary Cylinder Bookcase, Library Tables, fine Oil Paintings, Water Colors, &c. Catalogues now ready, and the Furniture can be seen by permit from the auctioneer.
On FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, IMMENSE SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE, at salesroom 37 Nassau st. TUNIS JOHNSON, 37 Nassau st.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY. Over $35,000 worth of elegant and costly Household Furniture, Steinway & Son's and Windsor Pianofortes, at five story brown stone mansion No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av., commencing at 10 o'clock—Magnificent inlaid Parlor Suits, Etageres, lace Curtains, Mirrors, inlaid Centre Tables, Cabinets, Jardiniers, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, hair and spring Mattresses, rep and haircloth Suits, Turkish Suits, Bookcases, Lady's Secretaire, Library Tables, Dining Room Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs in leather, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Lounges, Hallstands, Basement Furniture, &c. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer. N. B.—Goods packed and shipped, city or country.

ART.—G. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER. Art Gallery, 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau. On exhibition to-day (Wednesday), a brilliant collection of WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, from solar drawings, representative of famous paintings in the European galleries. To be sold at auction Friday and Saturday, June 30 and July 1, at 12 o'clock.

ART. Now on exhibition, at the Schenck Art Gallery, No. 60 Liberty st., the works of Mr. R. A. Blakelock, the well known artist, previous to his departure for Europe. To be sold at auction THIS DAY (June 28), at 12 o'clock. EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Eight Parlor Suits, five Bedroom Suits, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Carpets, Oil Paintings, &c., this (Wednesday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at four story residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, consisting of Parlor Suits, in satin, coteline, rep and haircloth; Decker & Brothers Pianoforte, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Etageres, Bookcases, Desks, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Clock, Curtains, Vases, marble, centre and gilt Tables; Bedroom Suits, with Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, spring and hair Mattresses, Chiffoniere, Buffet, Chairs, Extension Table, Crockery, Cutlery, &c. N. B.—House to let. Goods boxed or removed, city or country. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNIture sale this (Wednsday) morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, at residence 105 East 13th st., near 4th av., Velvet, Brussels, ingrain Carpets; Parlor Suits, in satin brocade, reps and haircloth; Pianoforte, Paintings, Curtains, Clocks, Mirrors, Vases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Bedding, Extension Tables, Sideboard, 200 lots Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers. E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at five story brown stone mansion NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS. Chickering upright 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Steinway's four round 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Paintings, Works of Art. PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and coteleine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables, rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60 day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Books, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk. BEDROOM FURNITURE CONSISTING elaborate and plain Bedroom sets, inlaid and gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, single and double Bedsteads, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Blankets, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers, reclining Chairs, Lounges. DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, two Hall Stands; velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Kitchen, servants' Furniture, &c. Take Sixth avenue or University place cars. N. B.—Men to remove, pack or ship goods, city or country. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE of elegant Household Furniture. PETER BOWE, Auctioneer. Salesrooms corner 8th st. and University place. Sells, this day, June 28, at 10 o'clock, at the private residence No. 140 5th av., the entire elegant Furniture of the above house, consisting of Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel and reps; black walnut and gilt Pier and Mantel Mirrors, mirror front Armoires and Bookcases, Wardrobes, Oil Paintings, lace and damask Curtains, Cornices and Lambrequins, black walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, marble top Centre Tables, Plympton Bedsteads, Washstands, Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, and real bronze Chandeliers; moquet, velvet and Brussels Carpets, hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows and Bolsters, kitchen Utensils, &c. Catalogues at auctioneer's salesrooms.

AUCTION SALE.—PETER BOWE, AUCTIONEER, sells Friday, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 107 Washington st., the old established Liquor store belonging to the late Patrick McTernan, consisting of Bar, Counter and Back Bar, 1 4-pull ale Pump, Glass Ware, Stock, Desks, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bedding, &c., &c.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER. Sell on THIS DAY (Wednesday), at public auction, without reserve, at corner of West 11th and Hudson sts., known as Myers Storage Warerooms, commencing at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern, large and general assortment of fine Household Furniture, elegant French plate Mirrors, fine Bar Fixtures, Counters, other goods, &c., on storage which has not been paid. Positive sale. No reserve. Parties interested are hereby notified to attend said sale. Mr. Campbell gives special attention to sales of this character to gentlemen in such business. His office is No. 7 West 3d st. (formerly Amity), near Broadway.

CROCKERY AUCTION.—HENRY LOTZ, AUCTIONeer, sells, Thursday, June 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., entire Stock of retail store 585 9th av., near 42d st., to close business.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. Administrator's sale to close the estate of the late C. H. Morgan. Private stock of valuable and choice old Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, &c. By EDWARD SCHENCK, on Thursday next, June 29, at No. 60 Liberty st., at 12 o'clock. Embraced in the catalogue are old Madeira, Port, Sherry and Italian Wines; Rye Whiskey, Bourbon Whiskey, Brandies of very rare quality. Sample taken from each lot, all of which is now in store. Catalogue containing particulars now ready at office. By order B. C. Wilson, Esq., executor. Also a choice lot of Havana Cigars. EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ED. PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at 13 Park row, all the elegant Fixtures of a Wine and Tea establishment; splendid Show Mills, Bogardus Mills, Steam Engine, Shafting, Pulleys, elegant Mirrors, silver Beer Pumps, silver plated Ware, Coffee Urns, hot water Urns, Castors, Glassware, Bar Counters, black walnut Chairs and Tables, Paintings and everything appertaining to said business; also lease of premises to be sold.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER. Large sale of Furniture, removed from an uptown private family, and must be sold on Thursday, June 29, at our auction rooms 53 East 13th st.; there is a very large amount, and among the assortment about 50 or 60 Carpets together; any amount of plain Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Goods; about 10 loads in all. Details on Thursday morning.

G. WARBURG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THURSDAY, 29th, entire large Stock of Boots and Shoes; also elegant Fixtures and Household Furniture, in lots. Further particulars to-morrow.

GAFFNEY & SMITH, AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 17 Centre st., sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the Stock, Lease and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 598 Washington st., southwest corner of Leroy st. Sale positive.

GAFFNEY & SMITH, AUCTIONEERS, 17 CENTRE st., will sell at auction, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock, the Furniture, &c., of a boarding house; removed to 413 East 25th st. for convenience of sale.

GEORGE HOLBROOK AUCTIONEER.—HOLBROOK and Rollins sell this day at 2 o'clock, at 452, 454 and 456 Canal st., a general assortment of Household Goods, black walnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits in reps and hair cloth, pier and mantel Mirrors, Wardrobes, Carpets, Extension Tables, Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at No. 389 6th av., corner 24th st., Furniture and Fixtures of Restaurant and Bar Counters, Mirrors, Tables, Chairs, Castors, Cutlery, Icebox, Crockery, Glassware, Utensils, Ranges, &c., &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones st., by virtue of an execution, 30,000 Havana and Domestic Cigars of different brands, Show Cases, Fancy Goods, Furniture of family, &c. WM. H. SHIELDS, Marshal.

LEO. HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, 2 o'clock, 428 West 31st st., Stock and elegant Fixtures of Butcher Shop, large Ice House (new), in lots. Dealers invited.

LEO HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 325 East 32d st., large Stock and Fixtures of grocery store; Coffees, Teas, Soaps, Flours, can Fruits, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, SELLS this day, at 10½ o'clock, No. 282 10th av., near 27th st., large Stock and Fixtures of Stove, Tin and Hardware Store—Cutlery, Stoves, Kettles, Cooking Utensils, Knives and Forks, &c. Trade and dealers invited.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, SELLS this day, at 1½ o'clock, at No. 70 Eldridge st., Stock and Fixtures of Barber's Shop—Patent Chairs, Cupcase, Mirrors, Washstand, &c. Trade and dealers invited.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, SELLS Friday, 30th, first class old established corner Drug store; elegant Fixtures, splendid Soda Water Fountain; large Stock; rare chance. Particulars Friday.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, SELLS Thursday, Furniture of private residence; Friday, first class corner Grocery (over $10,000); Saturday, elegant Furniture of private residence; Monday, corner Grocery. Particulars later.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. J. SWARZKOFF, AUCTIONeer, sells at 2 o'clock, at 34 av. B, stock of Ribbons, 100 pieces; Stockings, &c. hereafter; Fancy Goods. By order WM. ALT, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom No. 83 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order F. Nelson, Grand st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell to-morrow (Thursday), at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots gold and silver Watches, gold and diamond Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Silverware, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, ancient Coins, Fancy Goods, &c. By order of J. HARLAN, 496 Hudson st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Table Linen, Underclothing, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. By order of H. SAMUELS, Pearl st.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF HORSES, BUTCHER WAGON, Harness, &c.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer, sells this day (Wednesday), June 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., at 45th st. and 1st av., 2 Horses, 1 large Butcher Wagon and 1 set of double Harness. WILLIAM C. CONNER, Sheriff. JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, Deputy.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—CONTENTS OF A LAUNDRY.—GERARD BETTS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Wednesday), June 28, at 1 o'clock, the Contents of the Laundry at 243 and 245 West 47th st. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff. JAMES MAXWELL, Deputy.

WILLIAM S. MOUNT, AUCTIONEER, 150 DUANE ST. Wednesday, June 28, at 12 o'clock, the balance of the private stock of remarkably choice Old Wines, Brandies, &c., from the cellar of the late E. A. Crowninshield, Boston; Very choice old Godard, Leger and Otard Brandies, Gordon and Duarte Sherries, Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, fine crusted Old Ports, exceedingly choice Old Madeiras; also, Champagnes, Clarets, Santernes, Hocks and Burgundies, comprising goods rarely offered at auction. Send for catalogue; ready Tuesday.

FOR SALE.

A BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP FOR sale with Stock, Fixtures, &c. For particulars inquire of MOORE & MANEE, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Macdougal st.

A GOOD CHANCE—FOR SALE, A GROCERY Store, doing a fair business, 12 miles from the city; other business to attend. Address C., box 564 Post office, Orange, N. J.

A LIQUOR STORE—PROMINENT CORNER; LARGE business done; cheap, through dissolution of partnership. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale. Inquire corner South and Montgomery sts.

A FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE.—SELLS six cans of milk; price, $1,800 cash. Apply to W. H. FOWNER, 28 Jane st., New York.

A.—ONE OF THE OLDEST DOWNTOWN SAMPLE Rooms in this city for sale; owner retiring. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A SAMPLE ROOM AND RESTAURANT DOING A very profitable day business, for sale cheap. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A.—FOR SALE, CONFECTIONERIES, BAKERIES, Commission Bakeries, Cigar Stores, Corner Liquor Stores, Corner Hotels. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A HAY AND FEED STORE, HORSE, WAGON AND all complete, $800. Also Stationery and Bakery Stores. MALONE, No. 5 Dey st.

A RESTAURANT—BEST LOCATION UPTOWN, DOing a splendid business, open to thorough investigation; owner engaged in other business. MALONE, No. 5 Dey st.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—GO SEE IT AT once—A first class Confectionery, Fruit and Ice Cream Saloon, with valuable Lease, Stock and elegant marble top Fixtures complete; cost $5,500; best location in New York, near 14th st.; can be brought very low at private sale this day, and if not sold will be put up at public auction at 10½ o'clock to-morrow, in one lot, without reserve. For more particulars apply to WEIGERT & CO., Auctioneers, 141 8th st., near Broadway.

BUTCHER'S SHOP FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; GOOD business location. 638 5th av., Brooklyn.

FIRST CLASS BAKERY FOR SALE; GOOD LOCAtion. Inquire of F. KROEHER, 992 2d av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP BUILDING STONE, CAN be seen on 55th st., between 6th and 7th avs., or address MINER & BROWN, 58th st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT and Lager Beer Saloon No. 480 Broome st.; cause of selling, death of the proprietor. Inquire in the saloon.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE 36-INCH PORTable French Burr Stone Mill, also a Coffee and Spice Mill, at 136 Reade st.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF NEW Grocery Store, in good locality; doing good business if properly attended. No. 153 West 51st st.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED FAMILY Liquor Store southeast corner of 31st st. and 8th av. Apply to WM. MEICKLE, 416 8th av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIQUOR, WINE AND LAGER Beer Saloon. No. 9 West 3d st., corner Mercer.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A GOOD RUNNING Liquor and Lager Beer business; must be sold this week, as the owner has other business. CAMPBELL, No. 7 West 3d st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISED LIQUOR STORE, in the Fifteenth ward. GAFFNEY & SMITH, 17 Centre st.

HOTEL BAR, &C.—CENTRAL LOCATION. OLD established; first class opening for man with moderate means. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

MARBLE SODA WATER AND ROOT BEER APPAratus, all styles, for sale below cost. J. M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water st.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TO RESTAURATEURS.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT Cafe and Restaurant, attached to one of the finest clubs in the city; ill health of proprietor the only reason; liberal arrangements made with competent and responsible parties; none others need apply. C. H. OLIVER, 162 Broadway.

WOOD TANKS.—A LOT OF SECOND HAND WOOD Tanks, all sizes, for sale cheap, at BRENNAN & COLLIGAN'S tank factory, 61 and 63 Kent av., Brooklyn, E. D.

MACHINERY.

BOILER FOR SALE—LARGE TUBULAR, OF MODern construction. Apply at LESLIE BOILER WORKS, 36 Pearl st., across Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey city, near the ferry.

SEVEN HORSE-POWER HOISTING ENGINE FOR sale cheap; upright boiler. 111 Broadway, room 36.

WANTED—SECOND HAND HYDRAULIC PRESS capacity 60 to 100 tons. Address 1,034 Pine st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—INDEX, INDEX MILLING, SCREW AND Broaching Machines; 10-inch Shaper, 12 and 15 inch Swing Engine Lathes, Hand Lathes, Planer, 24-inch 5 feet bed; 4 and 6 Spindle Drill Presses, all first class tools. Full description and prices to TOOLS, Herald office.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD Tables; also a large Stock of Balls, Cues, &c., at reduced prices; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A 4½X9 ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, GOOD AS new, at GEORGE E. PHELAN'S, 36 East 14th st.

BILLIARD BALLS, CLOTH, CUES, &C., TEN PIN Balls and Pins, at manufacturer's prices, at F. GROTE & CO.'S, 114 East 14th st.

COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

The business at the Exchange yesterday comprised the following foreclosure sales:—

R. V. Harnett sold a plot of land, 48 feet by half block, on East Eighty-fourth street, north side, 150 feet west of Third avenue, for $100 over a mortgage of $6,000, with interest from September 1, 1875.

Hugh N. Camp sold four lots, 102.2x100, on Eighth avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-fourth street, for $21,000 to the plaintiff.

Blackwell, Riker & Wilkins sold two lots, 50x100.5, on north side of Fifty-fifth street, 375 feet west of Sixth avenue, for $11,640 to Leander Stone.

All other sales announced to be held were either adjourned, withdrawn for reason of too low bids or previously settled.

PRIVATE SALE.

Messrs. Lespinasse & Friedman have sold, at private sale, the brick hotel, with twelve lots, 202x150, situated on the west side of Eighth avenue, between 124th and 125th streets, for $95,000. The building will be renovated and improved.

TRANSFERS.

67th st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 3d av., 75x115.2xirregular; M. Brennan and wife to W. S. Madigan	18,000
Broome st., n. s., 25x75; C. Van Claren to W. Booringhan	Nom.
41st st., s. s., 189 ft. e. of 2d av., 16x98.9; R. Flynn to M. E. T. Dillon	5,100
8th av., w. s., 69.8 ft. n. of 18th st., 22.6x100; G. H. Hertzel and wife to T. F. Jeremiah	18,000
51st st., n. s., 252.4 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5; D. Moral and wife to B. Moral	1,500
51st st., n. s., 235.8 ft. e. of 1st av., 16.8x100.5; same to same	1,500
36th st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of 5th av., 15x98.9, Emma C. Marshall to A. J. Robertson	24,500
35th st., n. s., 297 ft. w. of 5th av., 22x98.9; same to same	42,000
Fordham av., w. s., 123 ft. n. of 5th st., 24½x55.8 (23d ward); W. Pausewein and wife to A. Hupfel	6,250
Broome st., n. s., 25x75; C. H. Treppke to C. Von Claren	24,500
70th st., n. s., 650 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5; George H. Peck and wife to B. E. McCafferty	3,500
South st. (No. 17), 28x79.10; L. Roberts and wife to G. H. Roberts	35,000
8th av., w. s., 69.8 ft. n. of 18th st., 22.6x100; W. G. Talman to T. F. Jeremiah	Nom.
56th st., s. s., 186 ft. e. of Madison av., 20x100.5; G. P. Smith (referee) to R. Jones	7,606

MORTGAGES.

Watson, J. H. and wife, to C. Geridet, n. s. of Worth, e. of West Broadway; 3 years	$25,000
Boremsky, R. and wife, to Dime Savings Bank, n. s. of 72d st., e. of 3d av.; 1 year	7,000
Same to Felix Garcia, n. s. of 72d st., e. of 3d av.; 1 year	2,000
Byrnes, M., to A. L. Borland, e. s. of Park av., s. of 38th st.; 3 years	5,000
Beekman, S. F. and wife, to S. E. Minton, n. w. corner 8th av. and 15th st.; 3 years	12,000
Kober, George and wife, to E. B. Holsworth, s. s. of 91st st., e. of 4th av.; 3 years	3,000
Same to same, s. s. of 91st st., e. of 4th av.; 3 years	3,000
Levy, David and wife, to L. Haas, s. s. of Delancey st., e. of Allen st.; 4 years	9,007
McCafferty, B. E., to H. T. Willets, n. s. of 70th st., w. of 8th av.	1,500
Cornell, G. S. (executor), to Emigrant Savings Bank, s. s. of 45th st., e. of 10th av.; 1 year	2,000

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Richard C. Sager, aged twenty-five, of No. 146 West Forty-ninth street, while going up the stoop of his residence, Monday night, slipped and fell, injuring his spine. He died from the effects of the fall early yesterday morning.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Joseph Lane, aged eighteen, of No. 433 East Seventeenth street, was accidentally shot in the right side at one o'clock Monday afternoon, at his residence, by John Hauner, who was showing him a pistol. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where he died yesterday morning. Coroner Eickhoff will hold the inquest.

THE GREAT UNTERRIFIED.

First Day's Session of the Democratic Convention.

FULL OF FIGHT AND ENTHUSIASM

Augustus Schell Blows the Opening Bugle Blast.

GENERAL M'CLERNAND PERMANENT PRESIDENT.

August Belmont Arraigns the Republican Party.

THE BATTLE TO-DAY.

Wirepulling, Working, Trading, Betting and Bragging.

TILDEN GAINING GROUND.

Hendricks and the Fight for "A Western Man."

HANCOCK STILL POSSIBLE.

The Uphill Task of Senator Bayard's Chevaliers.

RUMORED COMBINATIONS

Hancock and Hendricks, Tilden and Payne, Thurman and Parker.

THE FUN OF THE DAY.

How Sunset Cox Was Made to Praise Uncle Samuel.

WHO IS IT?

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1876.

There is no reason to believe that the political situation is changed to-day in any manner that can affect the probable result. Of course the rumors of change grow in number as the time for balloting approaches. It was the cry of the anti-Tilden New Yorkers this morning that they had the Governor beaten, or, in Tammany language, "coppered," at last. Traced to its source, the hope seems to have been based on a report that a combination had been made between the Hendricks and Hancock men, the former, as the story goes, having consented to take the second place on the ticket with Hancock as President. Upon this slender ground of hope the Tammany braves plucked up courage and began to assume the offensive airs which had been somewhat abandoned yesterday evening. They went so far as to assert that a letter from Hendricks was in the hands of the chairman of the Indiana delegation, in which the writer declared he would not under any circumstances run on the same ticket with Samuel J. Tilden; though if the Convention should think proper to nominate Hancock, and should believe that Hendricks' name for the second place would give strength to the ticket, he would accept the Vice Presidential nomination. It is, of course, altogether unlikely that Hendricks has written or would write such a letter. A more probable rumor associates Mr. Hendricks' with Mr. Tilden's nomination. There is no doubt the Tilden men would be glad to make a combination with Hendricks if he would consent to accept the Vice Presidency. They do not think they need his votes in the Convention to secure success, but they think his name on the ticket would give it strength in Indiana in October. If Hendricks should really be ready to run for the second office common sense teaches that he would be much more likey to make a combination with Tilden, who is strong enough to render success certain, than a candidate who has not yet shown any strength among the delegations; but Mr. Voorhees' speech at the hall to-day, after the adjournment, makes it certain that his friends have not yet abandoned their attempt to secure for him the first place on the ticket whatever they may do at a later stage of the canvass. The opposition to Tilden, which seems confined to a majority in the Ohio delegation, and a very meagre minority of the New York delegation, is divided as to the choice of a candidate. The Ohio men want Hancock. Mr. Belmont and a portion of the New Yorkers outside the city are eager for Bayard, and Kelly and his followers have staked all they possess on Hendricks. The Tammany candidate is Hendricks first; Hendricks last, and Hendricks all the time. The nomination of Hancock, Bayard, Parker, or any outside man would be almost as signal a defeat of John Kelly as the nomination of Tilden. It is true that the personal malignity of John Kelly follows Tilden as it followed Hackett, and the success of the Governor would be as galling on that account to the autocratic "Boss" as was the triumph of the Recorder; but, outside this consideration, the other candidates would be politically as offensive as Tilden to the Tammany leader. Neither Bayard, Hancock, Parker, Judge Davis or any other President, except Hendricks, would be likely to place the federal patronage in New York in Kelly's hands, and that is the keynote to the Tammany action. "Give them Hendricks or give them a republican President." The fight they make against Tilden they would make against any other candidate who might be strong enough to threaten Hendricks' success. The defeat of Hendricks is, therefore, the defeat of Tammany. The Tilden programme has not yet reached the point of the Vice Presidency, as it has been said they would be ready to combine with Hendricks, but failing him they have Payne, of Ohio, Broadhead, of Missouri, and others to fall back upon who would give them strength for the October elections in the West.

THE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

St. Louis and the democracy far surpass Cincinnati and the republicans in the *mise en scene*. The hall is far finer; the distribution of the space, the arrangement for delegates and reporters, the public, and the chairman are superior. The decorations are in such good taste that the whole picture is splendid and brilliant. The hall is about two hundred feet long by eighty wide; the light to the room is eighty feet wide, the height about sixty feet; thus there was a splendid space, with ample room for delegates and perhaps two thousand spectators, and so distributed that if there was any person present who could not hear it was some of the spectators. Every delegate could hear every word spoken. The rostrum was at one side of the room, and in the middle of its length was a platform four or five feet high and twenty long. The chairman's place was in the middle, and he was flanked and surrounded by secretaries, stenographers and other privileged persons. Behind the chairman was a sort of gallery, which was occupied by a brass band. In front of the chairman were three long parallel tables for correspondents, at which about 250 of these youthful and handsome men were seated. The seats of delegates were arranged in about twelve semi-circles, running completely around from the chairman's right to his left. At the extreme right and left of the chairman more platforms were erected, and these were occupied by distinguished visitors. At each of the extreme ends of the hall were the public. Nearly the whole wall of the hall on every side is glass, as there are seventy-two grand windows. These are draped with heavy crimson curtains. The ceilings in the three grand panels are magnificently frescoed, and a glance upward indicates that the acoustic capabilities of the hall have received attention. Wires had been drawn across the hall at the height of the gallery, at about two feet apart, the whole length of the hall. The gallery was decorated with the escutcheons of the States; the places of the delegations on the floor were indicated by banners of blue silk, decorated with gold.

SIX HUNDRED NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS.

It was a fine day, and the people turned out in crowds. At eight o'clock a surging mass of humanity obstructed the entrances to the hall on Third, Fourth, Pine and Chestnut streets. Men, women and children were eager to see the main hall in which the Centennial Democratic National Convention was to be held. The National Committee had designated Mr. F. O. Prince to take carge of issuing the tickets for the press, and that gentleman either had too much other business to attend to or else he was unequal to the task and left this work until the last moment. The result was that by nine o'clock this morning about 600 journalists clamored for their tickets and received but indifferent encouragement. An extra force of policemen had to be called in to regulate the turbulent mass of correspondents. The police arrangements were admirable. Chief McDonough was in the building superintending his men and every policeman looked as neat and clean as holiday attire could make him.

UP AND DOWN THE STREET.

It was an exciting day in St. Louis. The whole town seemed to blossom with flags, and grave houses of business, unaccustomed to join in popular demonstration, betrayed their feelings by covering themselves all over with the national colors. The democratic Convention was evidently welcome. St. Louis is a strong democratic city, and on all hands it was apparent that the great gathering had a deep significance for the people of this city. The leading thoroughfares were thronged, and on the shady side locomotion was slow. It was a good natured crowd. Hot words were interchanged in casual groups at the Lindell and Southern hotels, but the universal sentiment—that of anybody to beat the republican party—was so deep and strong that nothing like a quarrel occurred. Fourth is the leading business street of the city. It contains several hotels, at which quite a number of delegates to the Convention reside. It was the most brilliantly decorated street in the city, and from the City Hall, which is on the alignment, 100 guns were fired during the day. It was quite clear that the citizens of St. Louis were for Tilden, however that result was brought about.

JOHN MORRISSEY'S SERIOUS OPINION.

John Morrissey, with a palm leaf fan in his hand, rested against a lamp post, utterly fatigued from the incessant interviewing to which he had been subjected. In truth, John was sought out as though he were a manager. The Southern and Western delegates looked for him as a curiosity, but in this way he heard many opinions, and in a talk with him this morning he said, in all seriousness, that Tilden was sure of having a two-third vote. Later on, in the course of his rambles, your correspondent found Hancock mentioned with emphasis that attracted attention. "Hancock," said one enthusiastic person, "the grandson of the most conspicuous name on the Declaration of Independence and the centennial year." This was very plausible and it took a strong hold with a good many of the delegates, the only argument against Hancock being that he was a military man.

THE DELEGATION FROM NEW YORK.

The New York delegation did not proceed to the Convention in a body, but made their way in groups. August Belmont walked from the Lindell House at half-past eleven, sandwiched between John Fox on one side and Mayor Wickham on the other, as if at the last moment he hoped to make converts for Bayard among those regarded as shaky on Tilden's side. John Kelly emerged from the hotel, arm-in-arm with his defeated candidate for Recorder, Fred Smyth, and accompanied by [illegible], Ed Donnelly, Jefferson M. Levy, Peter B. Olney, Tom Dunlap, and other Tammany courtiers, carrying his fan, umbrella, papers, &c., and crowding eagerly on his heels, indifferent to the heat of the sun as long as they could bask in the rays of the great Tammany orb. Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer was accompanied by Manton Marble, Senator Kernan, Congressman Hewitt and others. For some hours previous to the time fixed for the assembling of the Convention a number of delegates, comprising Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, Manton Marble, Joseph Warren, Senator Kernan and leading delegates from Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States were in session at the Tilden headquarters, making a preliminary canvass of views in relation to the platform, it being regarded as desirable that the views of leading men not on the Committee on Resolutions should be ascertained to aid and lighten the labors of that committee. Between eleven and twelve there was an hour of confusion, as delegates and correspondents and all others came in and sifted and sorted themselves, each in his place. It was an hour of hum and murmur and movement, except when the brass band filled the air with ear-smashing vibrations. Viewed as a whole, the Convention is calculated to inspire the observer with respect, despite what is so commonly said of the failure of democratic institutions to operate well in the production of representative bodies of a high order. The fact as presented here is that it would be difficult to get together anywhere a body of equal size whose appearance would indicate so high an average of vigorous intelligence.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

When the hour of twelve was pointed by the clock opposite the platform Augustus Schell appeared at the speaker's desk, and, bringing down the gavel with a sharp rap, brought immediate silence in the hall. The orderly character of the meeting is in strong contrast to the Cincinnati powwow, as was immediately seen, and when the Chairman of the National Committee commenced his opening address, although his voice was at first somewhat low, he could be tolerably well heard in all parts of the hall. Mr. Schell was dressed in black coat and pants, white vest, black necktie and spectacles, and his mild countenance, high, bald forehead, modest side whiskers and gentle speech did not give evidence of any disposition to carry on a very savage warfare against Governor Tilden or any other man. As Mr. Schell warmed to his subject his speech was less hesitating and its tone clearer and louder than at starting. On the first reference to reform, and the corruption of the republican administration, it was evident that the keynote of the campaign had been struck. Loud and long continued applause, interspersed with the inimitable Western semi-Indian yell, greeted the allusion in like manner when the venerable speaker touched upon the subject of finance. The cheers and counter cheers as he referred to the democratic doctrine of hard money, or spoke a word in approval of the repeal of the Resumption act, indicated the sentiments of the different delegations. Mr. Schell made a favorable impression on the Convention when he named Mr. Watterson, of Kentucky as temporary President of the Convention. The cheers of the delegates indicated their satisfaction at the selection.

SPEECH OF THE TEMPORARY PRESIDENT.

Mr. Watterson's address was a vigorous and effective piece of oratory, which glanced happily at the condition of the country, indicated that the hope of civil liberty depended upon this Convention and upon its capacity to direct its energy against the enemy rather than against democrats of different opinions. His address did not contain so many catch phrases about inflation and kindred topics as Mr. Schell's, and did not stir the Western yell, but its simple eloquence moved the Convention to general applause. The Convention stood while the session was opened with prayer. The prayer was not a happy effort, and was criticised as more like an annual message than an appeal for divine guidance.

The first shot of the day was on the resolution that the rules of the last National Convention govern the proceedings until further orders. Mr. Littlejohn asked if the two-thirds rule was included in these rules and was informed that it was and made no objection. This suspicion that the resolution was an attempt to surreptitiously get rid of the two-thirds rule excited some merriment. The first little tempest in a teapot arose on an immaterial point. A motion to call the roll in order that the chairmen of the several delegations might hand the credentials to the secretaries having been adopted, a delegate from Pennsylvania, with a very positive voice and an air of not to be put downishness which at once impressed itself on the Convention, moved to reconsider the vote, and giving notice that he was entitled to hold the floor for an hour, proceeded to denounce this encroachment on the sacred practice of democratic conventions. His point was that the Committee on Credentials should be named and credentials handed to that committee, and as he drew forth two or three thick volumes, which proved to be proceedings of former conventions, it began to be feared that he might occupy the hour he claimed to be his right. Mr. Smith M. Weed, of New York, and other delegates endeavored to convince the positive Pennsylvanian that it was a matter of form, that the credentials handed to the secretaries would be turned over by them to the Committee on Credentials. The gentleman from the Keystone State knew his rights, and knowing them dared to maintain them. However, the Convention swallowed the outrage on its rights, refused to reconsider the vote and handed up its credentials to the Chair. Before the proceedings of the Convention had progressed far Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, opened the first fight against the regular programme by suggesting that E. O. Perrin, the Clerk of the New York Court of Appeals, who had served in the last four Democratic National Conventions as reading secretary, should be appointed to the same position in this. "We have an excellent secretary," said Mr. Doolittle, "but he has not got an excellent voice for being heard in this part of the hall. His voice fails to reach us." Cries of "No," "No," showed that Mr. Perrin, despite his lungs, was not acceptable to the Convention, on account of his political standing. Nevertheless the cause of Mr. Perrin was upheld by several delegates, until a member from Wisconsin suggested that Mr. Perrin had not a right to the succession as clerk of a democratic national convention, and as the National Executive Committee had already made a temporary organization, and appointed secretaries, it was not in order to upset their work at this time. The Chair promptly decided the point of order well taken, and Mr. Perrin's name disappeared immediately.

CALLING THE ROLL OF STATES.

This little interlude was then concluded, a deputy clerk appeared at the desk, and commenced the calling of the roll of States, which was then in order. As soon as the word Alabama came from his mouth, like an explosion from a 150 pounder and rang around the hall of the Convention reaching to and echoed back by the rafters, shouts of laughter arose, and it was at once seen that the accomplished Clerk of the Court of Appeals was not a monopolist of Convention lungs. The laughter was repeated as the other States were called, and the Convention settled down to the enjoyment of a sonorous voice at the reading desk.

THE PRETTY FEMALE LAWYER.

Then came the inevitable women's rights nonsense. Leave was asked and granted that a representative of the Woman's Rights Association should have ten minutes, and Miss Phœbe Cozzens, a lawyer of St. Louis, mounted the platform. Some confusion was made in the hall, and the Chair ruled that a lady had the floor and that no proposition was in order until the lady had fulfilled her mission. An attempt was made to raise a point of order, but the Chair chivalrously stood by the lady. Miss Cozzens is a lady of graceful mien and charming presence, and was tastily arrayed in sober and decorous brown. She captured the democracy with the observation that this was not only the great centennial year but the great centennial leap year, and that the ladies' right to be heard on this occasion was founded on good tradition. Miss Cozzens spoke gracefully for five minutes and that great incident was over.

JOHN KELLY OUT OF ORDER AGAIN.

It was not to be expected that Mr. John Kelly would play the part of a silent delegate for an entire session. He rose to his feet, announced his name and made a motion in relation to the business of the Convention; but as it was in the midst of the consideration he was ruled out of order, and resumed his seat and his fan, with a grim smile and a dim consciousness that he was not in Tammany Hall.

LITTLEJOHN'S HIT.

When the motion was made to adopt the rules of the last Democratic National Convention for the government of the Convention until otherwise ordered, Mr. Littlejohn, of Oswego, whose anti-Tildenism has been violent, made a point by the query whether those rules required a two-thirds vote to nominate a President. Being answered in the affirmative, he said, "Then I have no objection to their adoption." He shouted this out as though he regarded it as a hit against the anti-Tilden men. But as the proposition to adopt the rules came from the Tilden side, and it is known that they favor a two-thirds rule, and would not desire Mr. Tilden's nomination by a majority vote only, the hit was not a hard one. The Convention was in session two hours, and took a recess until five P. M. During the recess the crowds surged again into the corridors of the hotels, and as if heated by the session recommenced their worthy discussions as to the candidate.

THE NEW YORK HEELERS.

The Tammany men appear to have become more unreasonable, and more violent every hour, as they find the tide of public sentiment setting in more strongly against them. At the Southern Hotel some of these worthies having declared in the hall, in loud tones, that if Tilden was nominated they would see him in —— before they would vote for him; a bystander denounced the statement as infamous in men pretending to be democrats. This, of course, called forth the muscular demonstration of the Tammany braves, and, for a few minutes, it seemed as if a fight might take place, but it resulted only in sundry barks, without biting, for dangerous customers were around, and as the crowd in the hall was evidently not in sympathy with the New York heelers, so the row evaporated in words.

AFTER RECESS.

When the Convention reassembled the hall was as well filled as at the morning session, and presented a gay and animated appearance. The weather was intensely hot, and the waving of fans made a sea of motion all over the hall. It was reported by the Committee on Credentials that there were no contested seats and that all the delegates whose names had been handed in were entitled to votes. On motion to adopt this it was amended by the admission of delegates from the District of Columbia, and of all the Territories, without votes. It was adopted as amended.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana, was seen on the platform, in the dull of the proceedings and was hailed with a shout from the crowd, whereupon a bewildered delegate from Kansas sprang to his feet and demanded for Mr. Williams, of Indiana, three hearty cheers. No one seconded his motion. The Chair ruled him out of order, and he withdrew from the public vision as no cheers were given. By the thoughtfulness of the local committee of arrangements two or three bands were employed to march through the streets near to the hall, which added to the entertainment, but rather interfered with the power of the delegates to hear what was said.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS SPEECH.

General McClernand on taking his seat announced that what he should say would be merely extemporaneous, but after a dozen sentences he drew out a ponderous roll of foolscap and read the remainder. General McClernand's delivery was not in his favor, and he would scarcely have made his voice distinctly heard even if the lusty trumpeters and drummers of the parading bands had not been blowing and beating with such a hearty good will outside. It is singular that the Convention, with a vast number of able and competent men among its members, should select a slow, and not very well posted presiding officer to conduct the business of the Convention. The business of the body hangs and drags slowly along for the sake of having a name that will go out to the world as creditable to the party. Mr. Watterson would have made a much more prompt and efficient permanent presiding officer than General McClernand. General McClernand is a small man, with an angular, peculiarly shaped head, black hair, close cut black whiskers and a manner that does not promise the prompt and resolute determination of difficult points which was given by Mr. Watterson.

MR. BELMONT'S SPEECH.

The only speech in the Convention prior to the adjournment was made by Mr. August Belmont, of New York, in introducing a resolution, which, under the rule, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Belmont spoke well, and made a favorable impression on the Convention. The session was a very brief one.

LOUD CRIES FOR SPEECHES.

After the adjournment, which is until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, the crowd in the hall, who had had a dull and warm time, called loudly for some more amusement; they wanted speeches. The name that rose above all others in the cry was that of Voorhees, and the favorite orator of Indiana was not slow in taking the platform. Daniel W. Voorhees is a tall, stoutly built, solid man, with a rough head of hair and heavy, long beard, without side whiskers or mustache. He is a slow but emphatic and forcible speaker, and as he warms with his subject and his clear, trumpet-toned voice rings, he is able to carry his audience with him. His speech had an object. It was made for Hendricks; it appealed to the East to do justice to the West; urged harmony and an abandonment of personal preference for public good, and called upon the Convention not to cripple and tie the hands of the West in the October elections. "Give us Hendricks and the rag baby," was its plain English and "we will carry the West in the October elections;" but as he said nothing about losing all the Eastern States and New York in November his argument did not seem to make great impression on the audience. Mr. Voorhees' speech was an interesting one, and was a relief after the humdrum official proceedings of the Convention. In the course of his speech Mr. Voorhees made an eloquent appeal to the South, and backed it up by a delicate reference to the warm friendship and sympathy he had felt for them during their struggle for the Confederacy. As soon as Voorhees had ceased there were cries for a dozen names.

HOW COX SLIPPED TILDEN.

In this number was "Cox," and "the little Congressman" mounted the platform, and harangued the crowd with some humor. He made a good speech, but the characteristic feature of it was an effort to go over the list of democratic candidates, and not mention the name of Tilden. He was dragged into an allusion by interruptions of the crowd but slipped quickly away to Hancock and Hendricks and slipped away to general topics, and a reference to the great conflict impending; he said, who shall be your standard bearer, and the crowd shouted "Tilden!" "Tilden!" Then he got started again and dragged in the words of the psalmist, "Who shall stand in your chief places?" and again the crowd shouted, "Tilden!" "Tilden!" In short he was followed very thoroughly from point to point, and at every phrase that might be twisted their way the crowd yelled "Tilden!" at the slippery orator.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Cox alluded to his action in the committee on the repeal of the Resumption act of 1879, and stated he had voted for the repeal. He essayed a sop to the "rag baby" men and received his return in applause from them, but when he stated that we would not resume in 1879, under any circumstances, he went a step too far and lost ground, with some audible hisses. The democratic principle which will probably prevail in the Convention is that under a democratic administration the country will be enabled, through economy and honesty in the public service, to resume specie payments more speedily than under a republican administration, and in favor of such resumption when the business of the country warrants it, whether in 1879 or any other other year. This portion of Mr. Cox's speech was so evident a tickling of Indiana and Ohio that it lost its intended effect. Several other speakers were called for, but as none responded the audience gradually filed out of the hall.

ST. LOUIS AT MIDNIGHT.

The streets to-night are thronged and all the population of St. Louis seems to be abroad. The leading hotels are surrounded by enthusiastic gatherings, and I hear them now calling for Morrissey. In the vestibule I can see John Bigelow, John Kelly, Augustus Schell, August Belmont and a host of Tammany men, who are either for Tilden or against him. The buzz of controversy is perfectly earsplitting, but Tilden is clearly the coming man, according to present advices. The republican Convention at Cincinnati was a tame affair compared to this. In the matter of physique, this Convention is certainly ahead of its predecessor at Cincinnati. All the blue blood of Kentucky and Tennessee is here and solid for Tilden.

THE ST. LOUIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

paraded this evening in connection with the police force, turning out in solid numbers. Most of the apparatus are drawn by four full-fed, prancing steeds, and the engines—of the most approved pattern—were burnished up like looking glasses and with bunting and flowers. There were eighteen fire engines and as many hose carriages, drawn by two horses each, and six ladder trucks comprised the strength of the department in line. The policemen, every man measuring six feet and over in height, marched four abreast, carrying Springfield rifles, and numbered about 200 men. Their neat, blue uniforms and manly bearing and steady marching elicited considerable applause. They filed by headed by the St. Louis brass band. The parade was arranged in honor of the Convention, but as that body was in session at the time of the parade; the object of the display was entirely lost.

THE POOL SELLING.

The pool sellers are doing a very lively business, not only every hotel has its crier, but several stores are occupied by these gentlemen who offer every inducement to the venturesome to increase his worldly possessions by a remote chance of luck.

THE GOSSIP AT MIDNIGHT.

Tammany and her influence upon the Convention goes before the people for what they are worth. Dispatches have been received from different parts of the country to the effect that if any other man than Tilden is nominated here now, his nomination will be regarded as a triumph of Tammany, and will irreparably injure the democratic party in the canvass, and that Tilden must imperatively be nominated, if for no other reason than to prove, once for all, that the democracy of the country is not subject to the Tammany dictation. In the gossip to-night Tilden men express their gratification that Voorhees responded to the call of his name after adjournment to-day, and harangued the multitude. Voorhees is to nominate Hendricks to-morrow, and the speech to-day drew his fire for to-morrow. It is said he will repeat it. The delegates will remember that they have heard that before, and thus the speech will fail, if the effect it is expected to produce.

AN ASSAULT ON A TAMMANY JUDGE.

Mr. Redmeyer, who has been spoken of as anxious to bet on the result, distinguished himself by a ruffianly demonstration. He had heard that Judge Ackert had spoken on the train as bringing 250 Tammany thieves to assist in the Anti-Tilden ballot, and taking the statement personally pulled the Judge's nose. Ackert is a small man, and Kearney is a large, heavy man.

Parlor No. 3 at the Southern Hotel is the branch headquarters of Governor Tilden's friends, and under the special charge of Mr. Charles H. Swan, of New York city. In this room may be found Hon. Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the anti-Tammany Executive Committee; Hon. Benjamin Wood, J. Edward Ireland, Assemblyman James Daly, Commissioner H. H. Porter, Fordyce, Laflin and other prominent friends of Mr. Tilden.

THE HERALD SELLING FOR FIFTY CENTS A COPY.

The most active demand for yesterday's Heralds existed in this city. The large supply was exhausted almost on its arrival, and in numerous instances as high as half a dollar was offered for a copy.

THE SERENADES.

Serenades took place at the Lindell, Southern and other hotels to-night. The main streets of St. Louis are impassable with throngs of spectators. Bands are playing and several houses are illuminated—in fact, the whole scene presents more the appearance of a gigantic carnival in a European capital than the assemblage of an important political Convention. Several of the stores have illuminated their windows. Fourth street, Fifth street and the other leading thoroughfares for blocks adjacent to the principal hotels are massed with thousands of people, who canvass the political situation with intense excitement. Anxious inquiries are made as to the probable result of to-morrow's balloting; while cheer upon cheer goes up for Tilden some enthusiasm is also exhibited for Hancock. The indications of Tilden's great strength remain as clear and unshaken as on last night. Around the headquarters of the reformers a large throng move excitedly, in and out, carrying tidings of the contestants, as it is urged on the one side or the other. Tammany men whisper mysteriously of a successful combination with Hendricks and Hancock, but there seems to be little probability of success in that direction.

POOLS SOLD.

The pool that was opened at the Turf Exchange, in West Twenty-eighth street, was kept open last evening. It will be closed at noon to-day. The pools stood at midnight as follows:—Tilden, 142; Hendricks, 20; Parker, 26; Davis, 5; Hancock, 33; Bayard, 15; Thurman, 23; Seymour, 5; field, 20.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

St. Louis, June 27, 1876.

The Convention was called to order at twelve noon by Hon. Augustus Schell, of New York, in the following words:—

Gentlemen—As Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, the duty has been assigned to me to call this Convention to order. According to the usages of the democratic party this large body of representatives, coming from every section of the Union, have assembled for the purpose of nominating for the democratic party candidates for a President and Vice President of the United States whose election will make a change in the administration of the government and stay the corruption which is now destroying it. (Applause.) The momentous issue before the country is outlined and clear from a distance, and its proportions cannot be overlooked, underestimated or avoided. Administrative reform is demanded by the American people of every class—(applause)—and of all parties which now exist under the government, which is suffering from lack of it. The administration must be perfected and elevated, and the question is, To whose hands shall be committed the duty of clearing and raising it? Shall it be committed to those whose unclean hands have stained it? No! In this hour, when the national honor, public virtue and moral sentiment of mankind demands reform, the duty must and shall be assigned to the democratic party. (Great applause.) The people will not support this idea, that the thing to be reformed can be reformed by itself. This Convention shall answer. Yea, it is necessary in the case of an individual who is answerable to his conscience and to his God for his sins. But what is to become of the official integrity if men to whom is assigned the performance of public trusts shall abuse their power, violate their obligations and their oaths? The people are generous and confiding and are honest; they may be slow, but in the end they are intelligent and sagacious. The people will comprehend their rights and their interests, and these rights have been so fearfully violated and these interests so shamefully neglected that they will never again trust the administration of their government to the republican party. (Great applause.) There is also another issue which commands the consideration of the country, and that is the currency issue. The democratic party has, from its origin, and through all of the time of its existence, been what is known as the hard money party of the country (applause); and the subtle and adroit effort on the part of the republican party to charge upon the democratic party the present condition of affairs, and to insist that that party is now the soft money party, is entirely incorrect; for, let me ask on what page of the statutes, on what act of public authority in which democrats have had the power and the control, is there written one word, one line, one law which has caused the present condition of things? All the acts of this government recognizing the issue of paper money, authorizing its use as a legal tender, the action of the Supreme Court in declaring the law constitutional under which these acts were authorized, were all done and performed during the existence and power of the republican party. What has been the effect of it? Commerce is paralyzed. The manufacturing interest is almost destroyed in the country. Prosperity has disappeared and want has taken its place. How is it to be remedied? The democratic party, with its interests, will see that the remedy is applied of frugal and economical government and a dimunition of taxation. It cannot be brought about by forced contraction. (Applause.) It should not be by additional inflation; but we take the country as it stands. (Applause. We are called upon to apply the remedy, and one remedy which commends itself to every honest man and to every reasonable democrat is to demand the repeal of the Resumption act. (Applause.) Repeal that act, put the government in the power of the democratic party, and let them pursue the course which they will pursue of an economical administration of that government, and I assure you that the time is not far distant when specie payments will be resumed, the prosperity of the country be restored and the American people be happy once more. (Applause.) Gentlemen, the tide is auspicious and the occasion is a suggestive one. One hundred years ago the first democratic assemblage met in Philadelphia, the representatives of the colonies of the Atlantic shore of this country. (Applause.) They were under the guide of that sage, that patriot, that name ever to be revered, Thomas Jefferson—(applause)—and laid the foundation of that civil and religious liberty which our fathers built and which we now enjoy. On this occasion, this centennial year, the democratic party has assembled in convention once more to do that which our fathers did, that is to say, proclaim the course and adopt the means which shall be necessary to restore to us our ancient prosperity. (Applause.) During all the time that the power of the government has been in the hands of the democratic party, during all of that time prosperity has governed our country; but, whenever that flag has been dropped by the ordnance of republican power, sorrow and shame have ever been our condition. (Applause.) May we not hope now, after sixteen years of republican rule, that the democratic party may assume its rightful position before the country? (Applause.) I shall not attempt to forecast the action of this Convention in the performance of the duties which fall to its lot, either in the nomination of a President and Vice President of the United States or in the adoption of a platform. The rules by which this Convention is governed are such as to insure the nomination of some gentleman whose character and position as a statesman and individual is ripe in the experience of the one and pure and stainless in his character in the other. You will see that none other is nominated for either of these offices. As to the platform, this Convention will act wisely and in accordance with the principle that those are best governed who are least governed. (Applause.) I doubt not that much will be left to the energy, the management and the economy of our people and less to federal legislation for the future government of our country. I have now the honor, in the name of the National Committee, to propose for your temporary chairman Mr. Henry M. Watterson, of Kentucky. (Cheers.)

Mr. Watterson was unanimously elected temporary chairman, and Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, and Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, were appointed a committee to conduct him to the chair. Mr. Watterson assumed the chair and was received with cheers, and, upon the subsidence of the applause, addressed the Convention.

Mr. Watterson's remarks were received with great applause.

THE PRAYER.

Bishop Marvin made the following prayer, the assemblage rising:—

O God! we worship Thee. Thou art the sovereign of nations and of worlds; Thy name is above every place and Thy authority; rule Thou over all; with Thee nations are a very little thing; Thou takest up the isle as the dust of the earth, but Thou condescendest infinite goodness to charge thyself with the interests and affairs of all men. Thou art not unconcerned with regard to the happiness of Thy creatures whom Thou hast made. We give Thee praise for Thy mercies to us. Thou didst preserve the American colonies in their incipiency in the presence of hostile savages, and Thou hast raised them into the power of a vast and great government and hast been merciful to us in all the past history of our lives. We have sinned before Thee, private crime and vice have run riot in our country and public corruption has brought dishonor and reproach on our name, and yet Thou hast been merciful to us in the midst of all and notwithstanding all; an ample agriculture, the basis of all prosperity, has fed all, sustained all, enriched all; mineral wealth is embowelled in our mountains, opening ample resources for the present and the future. Labor is in constant demand at reasonable reward; our factories, our workshops, are crowded with intelligent, industrious and skilful artisans, and supply our home demand of civilized life. Our commerce governs the whole earth, and our art has touched our civilization with its refinement, its elegance; and Lord, we give Thee praise that schools and colleges abound and religion hallows all by the purity of its doctrine, the elevation of its spirit and the prevalence of its rights. Blessed be Thy name, O Lord! for Thy mercy; for Thou hast distinguished us with Thy goodness. Thou hast made us conspicuous among the nations of the earth. Thou hast nourished us in peace and hast been our panoply in war. The manifestations of Thy displeasure have been few and occasional. Our history has been a history of development and growth; our national boundaries encompass a vast domain that lies upon two oceans and touches upon tropical and Arctic extremes. O God! Thou hast brought us through the first century of our independent existence and lookest down to-day upon the festivities and rejoicings of a mighty people. The future is with God. Visit not our sins upon us, but grant us Thy blessing on all our borders. Gracious Lord! look upon this Convention; guide it in its deliberations and put Thy blessing on its deliberations and put Thy blessing on all the results of its labors. May these contribute to national harmony and to restore the cordial good fellowship that must be the basis of all right government and permanent prosperity in our nation; may the results of this Convention tend to public purity and national integrity in every department of the administration, and in all time to come may a good government and free institutions, faithfully administered, secure a prosperous commerce and the growing industries in all our land, and may public virtue distinguish, as the material resources distinguish, us among the nations of the earth, and when the last catastrophe and strike of time shall sound, may this nation be found prosperous and happy; and all these mercies we ask through Jesus Christ our Creator and Redeemer. Amen!

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES.

The Chairman—The Chair is directed by the Democratic National Committee to announce as temporary Secretary of the Convention, Mr. Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, and temporary assistant secretaries, Mr. T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and Mr. H. K. Doniphon, of Ohio. Before the Convention proceeds to business the Chair would state, as a matter of convenience to the reporters and Convention, the gentlemen who are recognized by the Chair will call their name and State. The Convention is now ready for business and the Chair desires to know its pleasure. The Chair further announced that Mr. Dan Able, of Missouri, had been selected as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Abbott, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the rules of the last National Democratic Convention govern this body.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

A NEW READER.

Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, offered a resolution for a call of States for the announcement of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Credentials. Agreed to.

The call was proceeded with, but before the Secretary had gone far some interruptions took place, when

Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, moved to reconsider the vote by which the roll was being called for committees, in order to give the Convention an opportunity to understand clearly the business. Mr. Wallace said:—I now read, in answer to the gentleman from New York, the resolutions adopted in the Convention of 1868. It is in these words:—

That there shall be now two committees appointed, each committee to consist of one delegate from each State, to be selected by the respective delegates thereof—one committee to act as a Committee on Permanent Organization, the other as a Committee on Credentials.

I therefore submit that it is in order to call on each State for a report of its Committee on Credentials and its Committee on Organization. It belongs to the States to name them.

The Chair—The Chair will state that the Secretary of the Convention has been directed to call the roll by the Convention. The gentleman from Pennsylvania moves that the vote by which the resolution was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin—Mr. President, I believe that the gentleman from Pennsylvania desires and suggests, it will expedite all this business and probably prevent any recurrence of it in the future, is that we have a reading secretary temporarily appointed, so that the resolutions read from the chair may be heard all over this house. Our excellent Secretary fails in the respect to be heard in all parts of the chamber. I have heard the name of Mr. Harrington suggested.

The Chair—The gentleman is out of order. The election of a secretary is not in order. A secretary has been elected and the gentleman is not in order.

Mr. Doolittle—By leave of the gentleman from Pennsylvania I made the suggestion.

The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to reconsider the vote just passed. The motion was lost.

The Chair—The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary then proceeded with the call of the roll for the appointment of the Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization.

Mr. Carroll, of Tennessee—I desire to offer the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the committee just named be instructed to report at five o'clock this evening, and that when this Convention adjourn it be to that hour.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois—I offer the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each State, to be selected by the delegates thereof, be appointed to report resolutions, and that all resolutions in relation to the platform of the democratic party be referred to said committee without debate.

Adopted.

Mr. Weed, of New York—Mr. Chairman, I move that this Convention do now adjourn to five o'clock.

The Chairman—The gentleman from New York will be good enough to withdraw his motion until the Chair makes an announcement.

Mr. Weed—I will, sir.

The Chair—The Chair desires to state that he is requested by delegates from the Woman's Rights National Convention to state that representatives from that organization are here and desire about ten minutes to make a statement to the Convention. (Cries of "Hear them! Hear them!")

The Chairman—Without objection they will now be heard.

The Chair—The Chair will appoint Mr. Weed, of New York, and Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, a committee to escort the ladies to the platform. (Applause and laughter.)

A Delegate—Mr. President——

The Chair—No motion is in order; a lady has the floor. (Laughter.)

Several Voices—Mr. President——

The Chair—Gentlemen will take their seats. The Chair has stated that a lady has the floor. The Chair has the honor to present to the Convention Miss Phœbe Cozzens, of St. Louis. (Applause.)

A Delegate—I rise to a point of order.

The Chair—The gentleman is out of order and will take his seat immediately.

The same Delegate—Can't I make a point of order?

The Chair—No, sir; a lady has the floor and no point of order is in order. (Cries of "Hurrah for the Chair!")

SPEECH OF MISS COZZENS.

Miss Cozzens then stepped forward and addressed the Convention:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the National Democratic Convention—The centennial anniversary of our national birthday is also happily a centennial leap year. It is in order not only to receive proposals from fair women, but to accept them. Taking advantage of this right and your courtesy, I, as a delegated authority from the fair sex, do not only reaffirm for them the principles of liberty and equality, but sue for the hand of those here assembled in National Convention, and the hand, Mr. President, must be neither larger nor smaller than a man's hand. In the good old days of our ancestors it was deemed an unpardonable offence if the leap year privileges accorded to women were not acquiesced in. He who did not joyfully say "yes" to the sweet maiden's coy wooing was regarded with supreme contempt, and, in the solitude of single miserableness, died "ere yet his race was run," "unwept, unhonored and unsung" of women. So, then, if, as a party, you would like long to be prosperous and happy, give heed to the warning from out of the gates of Paradise—"It is not good for man to be alone;" and accept for your companion in the political household she who blends all discord into the divine harmony of sweet nature's better half. James Madison said:—"Let it be remembered that it has ever been the pride of Americans that the rights for which they contended were rights of human nature;" and, gentlemen, we ask this recognition, not as women, but as human beings. Our Magna Charta is equality of rights, and to-day we sue for this, not by force of might and power, but by the more potent voice of truth and justice, speaking to every thinking man in tones more persuasive than those which appealed to King Jong on the field of Runnymede. We cannot assert this right by a resort to the sword; we confess our inability to thunder forth our claim from the cannon, or to fire a shot that can be heard around the world; but in this grand centennial year, when all others are free, and when our souls, too, are responding to the music of the utterances of Jefferson and Hancock, of Adams and Patrick Henry, with minds expanding to a realization of their grandeur, with hearts pulsating for the freedom they proclaimed, we would fain pluck a live coal from the altar of our liberties that shall kindle in your souls a sense of the rights of the individual *ego*; the universal humanity, such as our fathers had when they thrilled the hearts of the people with the cry, "Taxation without representation is tyranny," and with the burning thoughts and noble utterances they wrote by the camp fires of the Revolution, and with that immortal truth, "All humanity is created free and equal." We appeal to your sense of right and justice, using but the grand old truths of our fathers to support our claims, and here we rest our case, commending to you, in closing, the truth that a sense of justice in the sovereign power of the human mind—the most unyielding of any—rewards with a higher sanction, punishes with a deeper agony, than any earthly tribunal. It never slumbers, never dies. It utters and demands justice by the eternal rule of right, truth and equity, and on this eternal foundation stone of right, truth and equity we stand.

THE ADDRESS OF THE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

The address which Miss Cozzens presented is as follows:—

Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1876.

To the President and Members of the National Democratic Convention, Assembled at St. Louis, June 27, 1876:—

Gentlemen—In reading the call for your Convention the National Woman Suffrage Association were gratified to find that your invitation was not limited to voters, but cordially extended to all citizens of the United States. We accordingly send delegates from our association, asking for them a voice in your proceedings and also a plank in your platform declaring the political rights of women. Women are only a class of citizens still wholly unrepresented in the government, and yet we possess every qualification requisite for voters in the several States. Women possess property and education; we take out naturalization papers and passports; we preempt land, pay taxes and suffer for our own violation of laws; we are neither idiots, lunatics nor criminals, and according to your State constitutions lack but one qualification for voters—namely, sex—which is an insurmountable qualification, and therefore equivalent to a bill of attainder against one-half of the people—a power no State nor Congress can legally exercise, being forbidden in article 1, sections 9 and 10 of the constitution. Our rulers may have the right to regulate the suffrage, but they cannot abolish it altogether for any class of citizens, as has been done in the case of the women of this Republic, without a direct violation of the fundamental law of the land. As you hold the constitution of the fathers to be a sacred legacy to us and our children forever, we ask you to so interpret that Magna Charta of human rights as to secure justice and equality to all United States citizens, irrespective of sex. We desire to call your attention to this violation of the essential principle of self-government in the disfranchisement of the women of the several States, and we appeal to you not only because, as a minority, you are in a position to consider principles, but because you were the party first to extend suffrage by removing the property qualification from all white men, thus making the political status of the richest and poorest citizens the same, and that act of justice to the laboring masses insured your power with but few interruptions till the war. When the District of Columbia Suffrage bill was under discussion in 1866 it was a democratic Senator, Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, who proposed an amendment to strike out the word "male," and thus give the right of suffrage to the women as well as the black men of the District. That amendment gave us a splendid discussion on woman suffrage that lasted three days in the Senate of the United States. It was a democratic Legislature that secured the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming. We now ask you in the National Convention to pledge the democratic party to extend this act of justice to women throughout the nation, and thus call to your side a new political force that will restore and perpetuate your powers for years to come. The republican party gave us a plank in their platform of 1872, pledging themselves to a respectful consideration of our demands; but by their constitutional interpretations, legislative enactments and judicial decisions, so far from redeeming their pledge they have buried our petitions and appeals under laws in direct opposition to their high sounding promises and professions; and now, in 1876, they give us another plank in their platform, approving the substantial advance made toward the establishment of rights to women, cunningly reminding us that the privileges and immunities we enjoy are due to republican legislation. Although under a republican dynasty inspectors of elections have been arrested for taking the votes of women, temperance women have been arrested and imprisoned for praying in the streets; houses, lands, bonds and stock of women have been seized and sold for refusal to pay unjust taxation; and, more than all, we have this singular spectacle—a republican woman, who had spoken for the republican party throughout the last Presidential campaign, arrested by a republican officer for voting the republican ticket, denied the right of trial by jury by a republican judge, convicted and sentenced to a fine of $100 and the costs of the prosecution, and all this for asserting at the polls the most sacred of all of the rights of American citizenship, the right of suffrage, as specially secured by recent republican amendments to the federal constitution. Again, the Supreme Court of

the United States, by its recent decision in the Minor versus Hoppersatt case, has stultified its own interpretation of constitutional law. A negro, by virtue of his United States citizenship, is declared under recent amendments a voter in every State in the Union; but when a woman, by virtue of her United States citizenship, applies to the Supreme Court of the United States for a protection in the exercise of the same right, she is remanded to the State by the unanimous decision of the nine judges on the bench. The constitution of the United States does not confer the right of suffrage on any one. All concessions of privilege or redress of grievances are mockery for any class that has no voice in the law and law makers; hence we demand the ballot, that sceptre of power, in our own hands as the only sure protection for our rights of person and property under all conditions. If the few may grant or withhold rights at their own pleasure the many cannot be said to enjoy the blessings of self-government. Jefferson said the God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time; the hand of force can destroy, but cannot disjoin them, while the first and highest motive we would urge on you is the recognition in all your action of the great principles of justice and of equality that underlie our form of government. It is not unworthy to remind you that the party that takes this onward step will reap its just reward. Had you heeded our appeals made to you at Tammany, New York, in 1868, and again at Baltimore in 1872, your party might now have been in power, as you would have had what neither party can boast to-day, a live issue on which to rouse the enthusiasm of the people. Reform is the watchword of the hour. But how can we hope for honor and honesty in either party in minor matters so long as both consent to rob one-half the people—their own mothers, sisters, wives and daughters—of their most sacred rights? As a party you defended the right of self-government in Louisiana ably and eloquently during the last session in Congress. Are the rights of women in all the Southern States, whose slaves are now their rulers, less sacred than those of men of Louisiana? The whole art of government, says Jefferson, consists in being honest. It needs but little observation to see that the tide of progress in all countries is setting toward the emancipation and enfranchisement of woman, and this step in civilization is to be taken in our day. Whether the democratic party will take the initiative in this reform and reap the glory of crowning 15,000,000 women with the rights of American citizenship, and thereby vindicate our theory of self government, is the momentous question we ask you to decide in this eventful year as we round out the first century of our national life.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, President.
MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE, Chairman Ex. Committee.
SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Corresponding Secretary.

A PLANK FOR THE PLATFORM.

Accompanying this address was the following plank for the democratic platform:—

Whereas, the democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older States, and whereas it was a democratic Legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming; therefore,

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States on equal terms with men.

The CHAIR—The Convention has heard the memorial and the Chair will entertain a motion as to what disposition it will make of it.

Mr. McCLERNAND, of Illinois—I move that the memorial be referred to the Committee on Resolutions for their respectful consideration.

The CHAIR—Without objection the resolution will be referred under the rule, as moved by the gentleman from Illinois.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The CHAIR—The Secretary of the Convention will call the roll of the States, and as each State is called the chairman of its delegation will send the name of the delegate appointed by his delegation upon the Committee on Resolutions to the Secretary.

The SECRETARY then called the roll for the appointment of a committee on Resolutions with the following result:—

ALABAMA	Leroy P. Walker.
ARKANSAS	L. V. Maguire.
CALIFORNIA	John S. Hager.
COLORADO	F. J. Marshall.
CONNECTICUT	R. D. Hubbard.
DELAWARE	George Gray.
FLORIDA	John Westcott.
GEORGIA	C. F. Howell.
ILLINOIS	John A. McClernand.
INDIANA	D. W. Voorhees.
IOWA	H. H. Trimble.
KANSAS	Thomas L. Davis.
KENTUCKY	Alvin Duval.
LOUISIANA	R. H. Mann.
MAINE	D. R. Hastings.
MARYLAND	George Freaner.
MASSACHUSETTS	Edward Avery.
MICHIGAN	William L. Bancroft
MINNESOTA	Daniel Buck.
MISSISSIPPI	A. M. Clayton.
MISSOURI	C. H. Harden.
NEBRASKA	George L. Emlen.
NEVADA	A. C. Ellas.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	E. C. Bailey.
NEW JERSEY	Joseph Gates.
NEW YORK	William Dorsheimer.
NORTH CAROLINA	Thomas L. Clingman.
OHIO	Thomas Ewing.
OREGON	M. V. Brown.
PENNSYLVANIA	Malcolm Hay.
RHODE ISLAND	William B. Bead.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Samuel McGowan.
TENNESSEE	John C. Brown.
TEXAS	Ashbel Smith.
VERMONT	James H. Williams.
VIRGINIA	John A. Meredith.
WEST VIRGINIA	John L. Davis.
WISCONSIN	Alexander Mitchell.

WHAT ILLINOIS WANTS.

The following resolution, offered by S. S. Hayes, of Illinois, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions without being read to the Convention:—

With the frankness and candor to be expected of a great party, coeval with the Republic and founded on the eternal principles of truth and justice, we declare our opposition—

First—To a further increase of the public debt and of the demand notes of the government, which should be restrained by constitutional amendment.

Second—The interference with the operation of the laws of trade by legislative favors to any class, or by reckless changes in the measures of value.

Third—To the resumption clause of the act of 1875, which subjects the country to years of paralysis and depression without the hopes of any good result, and threatens the destruction of our industries and the ruin of our people. Its immediate repeal is demanded by every consideration of sound policy.

We also declare in favor of, first, the strict maintenance of the public faith and the payment of all our obligations according to law, and the pledges we have made to our creditors; second, an early return to the specie standard by providing for the redemption in coin or coin bonds of our demand notes, with proper provisions for their issue; third, the continuance of our legal tender laws and of the volume of our national currency without inflation or contraction, leaving our merchants, manufacturers and laborers free to prosecute their lawful enterprises without fear of injury from the government and thereby to hasten our recovery from the effects of misrule and bad legislation, restore the general prosperity and secure to labor its just reward.

ANOTHER PLANK.

Mr. MILLER, of Nebraska—Mr. President, I have the honor to introduce a document here in the nature of a petition from my constituents, which I ask be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The CHAIR—Without objection, the petition will be so referred.

PETITION TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, DATED AT OMAHA, JUNE 2, TO THE CARE OF THE NEBRASKA DELEGATION:—

The undersigned citizens of Nebraska, being deeply impressed with the belief that a change in the constitution of the United States extending the Presidential term to six years and making the incumbent ineligible to a re-election, is indispensable to effectual civil service reform and a pure and honorable administration of the federal government, respectfully and urgently request that this proposition be placed before the people as a plank in the platform; and, furthermore, that the numerous offices created on account of the emergency of the war be abolished, and all salaries be regulated in accordance with the reduction in money circulation, the shrinkage of value and the inevitable financial disaster that is upon the whole country.

LORIN MILLER,
E. WAKELY,
ENOS LOWE,
and thirty others.

The SECRETARY then, upon request, recommended the times and places of meeting of the various committees, and the Convention took a recess until five o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention reassembled at twenty minutes past five o'clock.

The CHAIRMAN—The first business before the Convention will be the report of the Committee on Credentials. The gentleman from California (Mr. English) has the floor.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Mr. ENGLISH, of California—I will send the report to the secretary's desk.

The SECRETARY read as follows:—"Your Committee on Credentials would respectfully report that there are no contested seats—(applause)—that the States are fully represented—(renewed applause)—and that the delegates reported by the Chairman of the respective delegations as delegates to the Convention are entitled to seats in this Convention as delegates from their respective States. Respectfully submitted.

JAS. LAWRENCE ENGLISH,
Chairman of the Committee."

REPRESENTATION OF TERRITORIES.

Mr. FINCH, of Iowa, offered a resolution to give Territories representation in the Convention as States.

A delegate from Maryland moved to amend the report so as to give the District of Columbia representation in the Convention, without a right to vote. This was made to include Territories, and the report was then adopted.

An incident occurred pending the discussion on the admission of Territorial delegates to seats. General Williams, of Indiana, known as "Blue Jeans," came up on the platform, and being recognized by the delegates, was saluted with a cheer. An enthusiastic Kansas delegate rose in his seat and said:—"I propose three hearty cheers for Blue Jeans Williams, the next Governor of Indiana."

The Convention failed to respond, but laughed good-naturedly at the disappointment of the Kansas delegate.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. HANNA, of Missouri, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report:—

Mr. CHAIRMAN—In behalf of the Committee on Permanent Organization I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this Convention:—For permanent President, General John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for vice presidents and secretaries, one from each State. The temporary secretaries, with Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, were continued as the working secretaries, and Sergeant-at-Arms Able was also reappointed.

An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrin, of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost by a decided majority. This was a test between Tilden and anti-Tilden. Mr. Perrin having been left off by the Committee on Organization because of his opposition to Tilden. The vote under the lead of Indiana was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case.

The Committee on Organization also recommended that the rules and regulations of the National Democratic Convention of 1872 be adopted by this Convention for the government of the proceedings.

This was agreed to, and the report adopted.

The CHAIRMAN—The Chairman will appoint Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana (applause); General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia (applause), and Governor William Dorsheimer, of New York, to escort General McClernand to the chair.

After waiting a few moments it appeared that the gentlemen named were not present. The CHAIRMAN said, "General Fitzhugh Lee being out of the hall, the Hon. Thomas S. Bocock will please act in his place. The Chair would ask the New York delegation if Governor Dorsheimer is in his place."

A DELEGATE—He is not here.

The CHAIRMAN—The Chair will ask Mr. Manton Marble, of New York, to take the place of Governor Dorsheimer. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF GENERAL M'CLERNAND.

General MCCLERNAND was then escorted to the platform amid loud applause and spoke as follows:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—I thank you for the distinguished honor which you have done me in directing me to preside over your deliberations. You are the delegates of the democracy of the whole Union—of thirty-seven States, once unnaturally estranged but now forever united in one indivisible republic. Brethren of one political family, with the same heritage of liberty, under equal law, and heirs of one destiny, shall we preserve and transmit that great heritage? Shall we make that destiny the most glorious in the history of free peoples? If your deliberations, fellow democrats, to-day shall be wise; if your perception of the necessities of our time, our country, our politics, shall be just and sagacious; if your sympathy shall be quick with the hearts of a great people, then, beyond all peradventure, we shall transmit to our children and our children's children unimpaired this priceless heritage. Yours will be a better renown than the renown most prized by Romans, *conditores imperiorium*; far greater than the founders of empires are the preservers of republics. There are no enemies of the Union to-day on this continent, except that administrative centralism which is congesting at the Capitol. The vital currents which ought to flow out through every part, giving life to the farthest extremities of the body politic, and energy to all its members except that corruption which is the curse that centralism has never failed in any age or land to entail upon any government. Centralism and corruption have imposed upon ten States the rapacious tyrannies of carpet-bag rule, and since the peace have added $200,000,000 to their debts. They have infected the governments of our Northern States and Northern cities with the same disease of extravagance and fraud. They have debauched the federal government itself and made the names of scores of its high officers and public men our public scandal, our open shame, a record of horrible incapacity, venality, waste, fraud. And the party which has been powerless to tread down and trample under foot its corruptionists with stupendous effrontery pledges itself to a reform of which it has become incapable. So that party pledged itself to restore specie payments, every year taking us further from specie payments, so it pledged itself to civil service reform and then dropped and mocked its reformers, so it pledged itself to protect American labor, and with its monstrous Custom House taxation, on over 3,000 articles, it has impoverished American labor. A few score monopolists, a few thousand corruptionists, have been enriched, but capital in the hands of those that earned it by industry and saved it by frugality is everywhere distrustful, and rusts unused, while honest labor goes about the streets begging bread. Is this then the final outcome of a century of republican self-government? God forbid it, gracious God. But we have wandered far from the right paths; we must return to the constitutional principles, the frugal expenditures and the administrative purity of the founders of the Republic. This is the first, the most imperious necessity of our day and nation; this is the appeal we have to make to our fellow-citizens of every former political affiliation; this is the one supreme, commanding issue to which all others are inferior, all others trivial. Reform! Reform! Reform! If you shall recognize this imperious necessity; if you shall guarantee in your platform the successful achievement of this arduous work of national regeneration; if you shall select standard bearers true to your own high purpose and faithful to your pledge, victory in the November, victory in the October contests are already yours. Incarnate the vital issue of reform in candidate and platform, and the States that have honored Douglas and Lincoln—the States that to-day honor Hendricks and Thurman, Hancock and Parker, Bayard and Tilden—these States, with all their vast population, will rise like the woods and the winds that followed the fleeting Orpheus, and follow you to victory.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana—I understand that the Committee on Resolutions are not ready to report; that they have only informally organized and have not taken any action. I therefore move that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. At the request of my friends about here I make it ten o'clock. At the request of Mr. Belmont I withdraw the motion and yield the floor to him.

MR. BELMONT SUBMITS A RESOLUTION.

Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, of New York—Mr. Chairman, I hold in my hands a resolution, for which I claim the consideration of the Convention. The campaign upon which we are about to enter is of such vital importance to the destinies of the American people—more vital than any Presidential election which has been held heretofore. The great question before us is, whether we will set aside the corrupt administration which is leading the country on to ruin—every section of it—and give to our country an industry and prosperity beyond what the country has ever seen before. (Applause.) The question is, whether the iron heel of maladministration shall be put upon this country, or whether the democratic party may once more hold the reins of government and restore the country to union and prosperity. (Applause.) The republican leaders, scheming, unscrupulous and oppressive as ever, have, by their speeches in Congress and the teachings of a partisan press, finally by their platforms in their State and national conventions, tried to divide and divert the attention of the American people from their misdeeds, and they appeal to the worst passions of the people and endeavor to sow the seeds of discord between the North and the South this centennial year of national rejoicing, when the hallowed memories of the past admonish us to draw close together in the strongest bonds of fraternity and union. We have seen the soldiers of South Carolina, arm in arm with the soldiers of Massachusetts, upon Bunker Hill. (Applause.) We have seen the veterans of New England adorn with flowers the graves of the Confederate soldiers—a tribute from the brave to the brave. (Cheers.) The politicians of the administration party, bent only upon their own selfish ends, attempt to stir up the worst passions of human nature, and not satisfied with the miseries of the day are willing to leave our children an inheritance of suspicion, prejudice and hatred. They have played this same nefarious game before, and, encouraged by the timorous policy of our leaders in former conventions, they hope to achieve another victory through our fears, which made us resort to expediencies and injudicious nominations outside of the democratic party. Experience has shown the fallacy of such a policy; for every republican vote which we gained or hoped to gain we lost the votes of thousands of our own people. But the lessons of the past serve as warnings at this juncture. This is a struggle between the democracy, representing union, progress and prosperity; and the republicans, representing sectional strife, religious intolerance, and a continuation of financial and industrial prostration. In such a contest victory must be ours, if we adopt a strong and unequivocal platform on all of the cardinal questions which agitate the people and place upon it a national democrat whose private character and public record will infuse that enthusiasm and that confidence into our ranks which alone can insure success. The republicans have once more unfurled the bloody shirt, that piratical flag with which they hope to capture the liberties of the people. Let us march against them under the broad banner of the Union—that flag which has never known and will never know defeat either from domestic or foreign foes. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolutions, which, with the consent of this Convention, I move to be referred to the Committee on Resolutions:—

We appeal to the honor and manhood of the American people to begin this second century of American union and independence by trampling under foot, and extinguishing forever, the smouldering ashes of distrust, rancor and animosity between the two great sections of our country. We denounce, with indignation, the calculated malignity with which the leaders of the republican party have labored to keep alive, during eleven years of peace, the worst passions of civil war. The Machiavellian motto of the republican party has been and is, "Divide the people and we shall rule them." For the democratic party we reply, "Unite the people and make them free." We denounce the republican party on this great issue as a party of false pretences. It is a false pretence to assume the character of a national party and at the same time to exist only by sectional divisions. It is a false pretence to assume the name of union party and at the same time to be an obstacle to national unity. It is a false pretence to assume the name of liberal party and at the same time to appeal to the religious prejudices of the people. It is a false pretence to claim the title of a progressive party and at the same time to turn the people back from peace and the future to war and the past.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana—I suppose under the order adopted this morning these resolutions of Mr. Belmont will go to the Committee on Resolutions.

THE CHAIR—Of course.

Mr. WILLIAMS—I now renew my motion that this Convention adjourn until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Cries of "Ten, ten!"

Mr. WILSON—I desire to say that it is very doubtful from information that has come to my knowledge from one of the Committee on Resolutions, standing here at my right, whether it will be possible for the Committee on Resolutions to report before that hour. And if we come here at ten o'clock and the Committee on Resolutions are not ready to report we shall be here in our seats with nothing to do. I have received information that by eleven o'clock the Committee on Resolutions will be ready to report, and therefore move that it is much better for us to adjourn to eleven o'clock, instead of ten. I therefore insist upon my motion that we adjourn until eleven o'clock.

Mr. WILLIAMS' motion was carried and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

VOLUNTEER SPEECHES.

After the adjournment of the Convention there were loud calls all over the hall for Hon. Daniel Voorhees, who, in response, made the following remarks:—

MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF THIS CONVENTION—I am overwhelmed with gratitude to see so many of my fellow citizens of distinguished character from every part of the United States, who have done me the singular honor to call for my presence on this occasion and under these circumstances. I cannot attribute it to anything in my humble career; I know not what to attribute it to, and I may say that at least for once in my life I am at a loss as to the manner in which I shall respond to such an overwhelming compliment as has been paid to me. I feel abashed in the presence of this mighty congregation of people who expect to hear my humble words. I am here with you, fellow democrats of the United States, for the exalted and patriotic purpose of endeavoring to redeem and wrench our country from the hands of the despoilers and the public plunderers (Applause.) I am here with you for the purpose of trying to better unite the scattered, shattered, broken bonds of our Union, by gathering together in one mighty brotherhood, looking in each other's faces, renewing ancient friendship, steadying the column, turning its head toward victory and glory, in the future as we have done it in the past. (Applause.) We are entering upon a new century; portions of the last century were full of glory; the closing years of our last century, however, have had tears and blood commingled with sorrow. The cypress of mourning has been in thousands of homes, but with the coming of this new century there comes a new dispensation, the dawn of a new revolution of glory such as shall eclipse the past years of the century that has gone by. (Applause.) Standing as I do, one of the humble representatives of the great Valley of the Mississippi, we stand in a central point to invoke Union, to invoke harmony, to invoke a compromise of conflicting opinions in the democratic ranks. (Applause.) There is nothing, my friends, in the differences and divergencies of opinion in the democratic party that cannot be honorably, smoothly and harmoniously adjusted, so that, when the lines of battle are formed, there shall be no heart-burnings, no divisions, no collisions of thought. (Applause.) There is no reason why we should not thus adjust our differences, if differences we have any. Standing in one of the representative cities of the great Mississippi Valley, we appeal to the people of the far East, we say to them, what is for your prosperity is likewise for ours. (Applause.) You all rest upon the prosperity of the agricultural interests of the mighty Mississippi Valley. (Applause.) The glory and greatness is the farmer's plough, the sickle and the rich harvest. (Applause.) We freight your ships, we make your cities prosper. You, in turn, benefit us in a thousand ways. We interlace and interchange and bind our interests together. We appeal to you men. Give us a living chance in this Convention and in this contest. We will make a glorious return in October for your final charge upon the enemy. (Loud and continued cheers.) I stand in your presence neither arrogant nor suppliant. I stand for absolute justice, willing to concede everything that is just to everybody else, only asking the same moto to ourselves. Let us not be extreme to each other. Let us not seek to be dissatisfied. Man's talent to be disagreeable to his fellow man is quite sufficient without cultivating it at all (Applause). We should cultivate amicability and friendship rather. I make these remarks to our brethren of the East. We have fought a thousand battles with you for the democracy, and never one against it, but the scars of political conflicts are upon our breasts and not upon our backs. (Applause.) Our old time brethren of the South, a word or two to you. I am one of the men, surely, who need no apology to look my Southern brethren in the eye and expect them to believe that I speak with no forked tongue. (Cheers.) I ask my Southern brethren, who know me and whom I know, do not in this hour of national counsel, this hour of national preparation for the great conflict against the radical foe, led as well said by the distinguished gentleman from New York, by pirate flag of the bloody shirt, do not in this hour leave us in the Northwest wounded and helpless to be scalped and murdered upon the field of battle. We have no personal animosities to gratify; we have no personal aims to subserve. If there is one man who can get more votes than another, were my own brother a candidate, I would be for that other man. The times are too serious; the issues too mighty, for a personal thought to intervene. Three times in the last twelve years we in the Northwest have charged the enemy's lines under the lead of the gallant democracy of New York. If it is to be so again we will dress in parade, and even if it is a forlorn hope we will fight like men. (Loud cheers.) There are no heartburnings, no animosities to gratify among the men of this Convention. It was no purpose of mine to speak here. I feel like apologizing for it, but your voice brought me here. I did not desire to speak, but I belong to that class of men who cannot speak and say nothing; I must say something—(applause)—and what I say is the utterance of a sincere heart in the counsel of the old, tried, cherished and beloved friends. Let us purify our hearts for this great work that is before us. Let us look narrowly into our motives; let us look narrowly into our duties, and when the sun goes down upon the finished work of this convention I pray Almighty God that it may be so ordered that in November our country will stand redeemed, disenthralled and re-enfranchised in all the rights of a free people from the tyrannical bond that has crushed and oppressed us so long. That is my prayer. (Cheers.)

My fellow citizens of the Convention, thanking you with a grateful heart over and over again, I will not detain you any longer. (Cries of "Go on," "Go on.") It would be unseemly and improper for me to hold this body of men any longer together, and thanking you with heartfelt gratitude for this demonstration I take my leave. (Loud and long continued applause.)

A SPEECH FROM CONGRESSMAN COX.

Loud calls were made for "Sunset Cox," and, in response, that gentleman climbed to the rostrum, where his presence was greeted with an enthusiastic cheer. Mr. Cox addressed the assemblage as follows:—

GENTLEMEN—It is very hard to follow Daniel W. Voorhees in a speech without you have his size and voice. (Laughter.) I come fresh from Washington. I have been sent here by my constituents in New York city to represent their thoughts and views to some extent in this Convention. It was urgent in many ways that I should be at my post of duty. When I left Washington there was an attempt on the part of the Senate to bring the House into a collision. That collision concerned the mouth bills of the government. It is a matter that this Convention must meet, and I desire to speak about that most emphatically. If I cannot before the Convention, at least before some of the delegates. We have passed our twelve appropriation bills. They were before the Senate last Saturday, all of them. We have cut down the republican estimates $64,000,000. (Cheers and cries of "Stick to it.") Aye, we will stick to it. (Laughter and applause.) Let the thunder of this Convention follow the electric telegraph, and let this Convention say to Congress be firm and stand by it, and the $64,000,000 of excess of republican estimates will be reduced $40,000,000 below the appropriations of last year to which we have reduced the twelve Appropriation bills, and they will thus be cut down, and the people will see why it is that profligacy, robbery, ringdom and all the rakehelly brood of ragged rascaldom has been loose in this country since the war. (Cheers.) They complain of us that we have made investigations. Well, we have investigated everything and everywhere. It is a careful, studious, industrious Congress, but they say it is an ex-Confederate Congress—(laughter)—and, therefore, it should not be honest and find out rogues, because, perchance, one of those gallant men fought at Chancellorsville or some other place on the Confederate side during the long trouble. They say that such men should not persecute the post trader on our border. (Laughter and applause.) They say that because of their inordinate expenditures we will cut down the army. Well, we might do without the army until after the November election. Well, we might make an appropriation for the army in the next December session. They say we shall break up the navy. Well, what does our navy do? Protect our commerce?—a commerce ruined by bad taxation and worse tariffs—out of existence. (Applause.) I think the navy might rest a little while. Good! but what else would we stop—the Indian Bureau? (Laughter and applause.) Spotted Tail and Crazy Horse, they might be let loose on the Plains. Let them. If they would stop their raids, turn the border men loose and they would end these contractors' wars very soon. (Applause.) But we might stop the Internal Revenue system awhile. Well, I would like to make the crooked parties straight. (Laughter.) Right here in St. Louis I think you have had some experience in relation to crooked whiskey at least—(laughter)—and the word went out, "Let no guilty man escape." (Laughter and applause.) and the result is a discarded ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and guilt roams, now, all through that department. I think it might have a rest for a while. (Laughter and cheers.) Are there those rings in Washington? God knows. I would like to have the Washington ring and all of the rings exiled as far as the rings of Saturn itself. (Cheers.) No harm would be done by such honest exile. What the people in this Convention should say to their representatives is:—Be firm to your trust, stand to your bills, go on with your investigations, unearth all of the frauds connected with the administration in the past and then we can begin to build up the high places and prepare for the centennial year. These men that are now being prosecuted, how they love their country since Hayes and Wheeler have been nominated. (Laughter.) They think to conceal under their rascally hypocrisy the crimes of the past. They cannot hide under respectable names—there is an alias to them which means Grantism, and Babcockism and Belknapism and Washingtonism and every other ringism, and the people of this country are tired to death of this everlasting malfeasance in office. (Cries of "That's so.") It is the dominant question of this country, and it will override your questions of currency with honest people. To the work of purification let us unite, and let us invite all honest men of all parties to join. Let the colored man come, and let all liberal, independent men join us in that work. What we want is not only purification, not merely pacification North, South, East and West in our Convention and elsewhere, but we want credit to be established. Our government can get cash by having the credit good. Money will come with economy. (Cheers.) I am not so particular about this money question as I once was, and I will tell you the reason. I don't care so much what kind of clothes I have got on, or what kind of a pocket I have in them, or what kind of a pocketbook I have, or whether the money is fifteen above or fifteen below gold, when I know that under these clothes and around that money and pocket I have a vital, dangerous and corrupting disease. (Cheers.) Cure the disease, cure the body politic from all its cancer, and our credit will come to us from abroad and at home, and then specie may be once more the standard of charges and prices, and until that time comes, until we are patient with it we cannot have the old chink of gold and silver. (Cheers.) Now, one word more. I voted in the committee to which I belong for the repeal of the Resumption law. (Loud applause, and cries of "Bully.") I voted for it because it did not provide for the resumption of specie payments. It provided for silver, and they called on Congress, and we passed silver bills for change. They were afraid to take the responsibility, and we demonetized silver, but it is a different thing as to gold and resumption. No provision has been made; no proposition acceptable either to the Senate or the House for 1879; and I do not speak idly or from a lack of confidence when I say that the best bankers East and the best business men West join in the general expression that the resumption of specie payment cannot be accomplished in 1879—(loud applause)—by any financiering. I think, therefore, this Convention would be wise, and I have no doubt they will be wise, to repeal that act, for how can we build on a solid foundation until you clear out the rubbish and the débris, among which I count the Resumption act for 1879—a delusion and a snare. Its repeal may not be a panacea, but it may lead us in the future to a better and more fruitful fiscal policy. So much for that. These republicans have conducted their fiscal policy and their patriotism a good deal as that banker did, I think, down in Arkansas. A report was made upon his bank. Somebody said, "Why find fault with such a good, pious banker. Hasne not done well?" Think of him. True it is that his accounts were all bad. They were not well kept. He was largely in default. But he has a good heart, and, oh, how he loved the Stars and Stripes of his country—(loud laughter and applause)—but, my fellow citizens, we are to enter on a campaign—we are entering on a campaign. We ought to honor the Centennial year; it is not on these mere fiscal questions that we are to win this contest altogether. We have fundamental principles of government as old as the Revolution, which have marked our party from the beginning; the ideas of home rule, self-government, expressed and granted powers. Stand by them, aye, and stand by pacification and purification. (Applause.) Now, who shall be your standard bearers? (Loud cries of "Tilden," "Hendricks," and great confusion.) No, my fellow citizens; I intended to answer it myself. (Great laughter.) I know the distinguished statesman of New York as a reformer in his State and know him well. (Loud applause.) I known remarks are made and well made by my friend from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees)—(loud applause)—as to the fact that New York has had this great honor conferred upon her; but I will not remark upon that. (Cries of "Hancock!") I know the gallant General Hancock, who has always been true to the great seminal democratic doctrine—that of placing the civil service above the military power. (Loud applause.) I have known long and served in the national counsels with Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana. (Loud applause.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

The following telegram was forwarded to the President of the National Democratic Convention to-day:—

NEW YORK, June 27, 1876.

PRESIDENT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, St. Louis, Mo.:—

The International Temperance Congress held in Philadelphia sends greeting and the earnest prayer of many thousands of Christian citizens, that in your centennial platform about to be adopted you will pronounce against the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a chief cause of crime, pauperism, and political corruption, and nominate as your candidates for President and Vice President total abstainers from intoxicating beverages and supporters of the prohibition of the liquor traffic as the true national legislative policy.

WM. E. DODGE, President.
J. N. STEARNS, Secretary.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1876.

There is little or no excitement here concerning the St. Louis Convention, and this absence of unusual interest is of itself a subject of general remark. Unlike the Cincinnati Convention, the proceedings have been but briefly told, so far, in a few meagre despatches, and the adjournment of the Convention with so little progress made is the subject of a good deal of speculation, the impression being that the currency plank in the platform has given rise to a heated and protracted debate.

The democrats in the House were not disposed to do any business in the absence of so many of their colleagues at St. Louis, while everybody was induced to consent to an early adjournment when they saw the thermometer marking ninety degrees on the walls of the chamber. Some of the members amused themselves by fabricating spurious telegrams from St. Louis nominating one and another of the rival candidates, and giving second place to several of the ambitious gentlemen on the floor of the House.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS.

THE STATE CONVENTION—MR. FAIRBANKS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR, COLONEL PROCTOR FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—AN OLD-FASHIONED MAJORITY PROMISED FOR HAYES AND WHEELER.

MONTPELIER, June 27, 1876.

The Republican State Convention was called to order at fifty minutes past ten A. M. by George W. Grandey, of Vergennes, Chairman of the State Committee. The call was read, and the roll of delegates read by the secretary of the committee, prayer having first been offered by Rev. Peter Merrill, of Williamstown.

The delegates from every town responded, 560 in number. The following permanent organization was announced:—President, Hon. Luke P. Poland, and vice presidents from every county; secretaries, W. P. Dillingham, O. E. Butterfield, J. K. Batchelor and L. E. Knapp.

JUDGE POLAND, on taking the chair, said he had little care for the nominations, as such. Vermont was always republican and would be for years to come. The next Presidential election will be a serious struggle, and our vote may increase the republican majority 100,000. How much shall we increase our majority over last year's is the question I care for. For many years the democratic party ruled the Union by a close alliance with the South. When Lincoln was elected slavery rebelled. The democrats proposed to go into the election with a united South. They opposed the amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery and resisted all the reconstruction measures. The democrats in the North and South understood each other. He claimed that they proposed to administer the government by the same men who severed the Union. He reviewed the late Cincinnati nominations, and said, "They will be accepted heartily." (Cheers.) They were the wisest that could be made, if not the choice of all Vermont. Judge Poland spoke of the strong feeling in the National Convention in favor of Blaine, and said the latter would have had Vermont's vote had he been nominated. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) The majority of the Vermont delegation esteemed Bristow as the strongest man, and went for him until the dam broke on the other side. The speaker thought Hayes could secure as many votes as Bristow in the North and could draw more in the South. He referred to Hayes' record in complimentary terms, saying in reference to the last campaign in Ohio against William Allen, that a man who has more courage than his whole party, he thought, ought to be called a brave, firm man.

A committee, comprising one from each county, was appointed to report a State Committee and also a Committee on Resolutions.

Ex-Governor PAGE, of Rutland, moved to take an informal ballot for a candidate for Governor, for two years, but withdrew the word "informal" at the suggestion of the Chair.

Mr. O. A. BUTTERFIELD, of Williamstown, nominated Jacob Estey, of Brattleboro. (Slight cheers.) He spoke of his eminent Christian character and his record as a business man and State Senator—"An honest man, God's noblest work."

Mr. WILSON, of Bethel, nominated Charles Dewey, of Montpelier, and spoke of him as being in the prime of life, courteous, a lover of freedom and of law, who would draw votes to him, as James G. Blaine would have done had he been nominated.

J. H. CUSHMAN, of Bennington, seconded Mr. Estey.

PHILIP K. GLEED presented the name of Horace Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury. His name was like Mr. Hayes', of Ohio. (Slight cheers.) Mr. Gleed eulogized Mr. Fairbanks for his interest in the cause of education, and said, "He is an honest man about whom we can rally."

Mr. LEAVENWORTH, of Randolph, nominated John R. Mead, the brave soldier who went forth to put down the rebellion; a Christian gentleman. (Moderate cheers.)

Mr. C. P. HOGAN, of Sheldon, seconded Mr. Estey in a speech in favor of the one term rule. Mr. Estey comes here as an opponent of secret associations, which are a curse to us. Mr. Estey does not comes from Dartmouth or Yale but as the representative of every man of the plough and the mechanic.

HUGH HENRY, of Chester, seconded Mr. Fairbanks as the man who fills the bill of what the people want to-day.

C. HACKETT, of Ludlow, and Professor H. M. SEELEY, of Middlebury, both seconded Mr. Mead's nomination.

E. D. MASON, of Richmond, nominated Governor Peck as the man we all love, amidst loud cheers and stamping of feet.

KITTRIDGE HASKINS, of Brattleboro, pressed the claims of Windham county, which has had but one Governor, and seconded Mr. Estey as one of the people. Windham county was more unanimous for him than Chittenden was for Governor Peck when nominated.

BLISS M. DAVIS, of Danville, believed more delegates here were in favor of Governor Peck than any other man. The people want him.

LUCIUS BIGELOW, of Burlington, wanted to say a word for a man who had been abused by the meddling presses of the State. It was said that the boys wanted Frederick Billings. Who were the boys? The men who stood up for the Union when many a gray haired schemer was skedaddling to the rear. Then we wanted the boys who are now made to stand in the rear. He apostrophized the boys poetically. As to Governor Peck—we have given the old man a chance—now give the boys a chance. (Great cheering.)

THE BALLOT.

It was now a quarter of one o'clock, and there were calls for a ballot. Tellers were appointed to take one. The first ballot resulted as follows:—Whole number, 491; necessary to a choice, 246. Asahel Peck, 144; Jacob Estey, 129; John B. Mead, 93; Horace Fairbanks, 62; Charles Dewey, 35; scattering, 28.

At twelve minutes past one the Convention took a recess until two o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The Convention assembled again soon after two o'clock and took a second ballot as follows:—Whole number, 495; necessary to a choice, 248; Peck, 140; Estey, 117; Fairbanks, 94; Mead, 99; Dewey, 22; scattering, 23, and there was again no choice.

General GRANT, of Barton, spoke for Fairbanks as a compromise candidate. He was first suggested last evening without his knowledge.

Mr. JAMES M. SLADE, of Middlebury, withdrew Mr. Dewey's name.

Mr. T. W. PARK, of Bennington, said that county would unite on Fairbanks.

Mr. A. E. LEAVENWORTH, of Randolph, advocated Mead as the people's candidate.

R. W. CLARK, of Brattleboro, withdrew Mr. Estey's name in favor of Fairbanks. (Great cheering, in which the President, Judge Poland, joined.)

Mr. MASON, of Richmond, withdrew Governor Peck's name.

Mr. O. GAMBELL, of Bradford, seconded Mr. Fairbanks' nomination.

A motion was made to nominate by acclamation, but was decided to be out of order.

There being still two candidates in nomination, Mr. LEAVENWORTH withdrew the nomination of Mead; and Horace Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, was then nominated by acclamation. (Great cheering.)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

G. Vesey, Rutland, for the delegation from that place, nominated Colonel Redfield Proctor, of Rutland, for Lieutenant Governor, which was made by acclamation. G. W. Grandy nominated John A. Page, of Montpelier, for State Treasurer, which was carried by acclamation.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Presidential electors were nominated as follows:—Jacob Estey, Brattleboro; Charles E. Houghton, Bennington, at large. The State Committee was elected and is the same as last year—George W. Grandy, E. J. Ormsby, Stephen Thomas, William Round, Franklin Fairbanks, J. L. Barstow, George N. Dale and C. S. Page.

AN OLD-FASHIONED MAJORITY.

The Committee on Resolutions reported two only; one adopting the Cincinnati platform, another the nominations there made, promising that Vermont will roll up an old fashioned majority against any candidate that St. Louis can produce.

At a quarter past eight the Convention adjourned.

OHIO IN OCTOBER.

THE REPUBLICANS PREPARING FOR AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN—GOVERNOR HAYES AND THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.

COLUMBUS, June 27, 1876.

The Ohio Republican State Committee have decided to open the campaign early in August and are now in correspondence with many of the prominent republican speakers of the country with a view to having them take part in the Ohio campaign. The canvass will be the most active one that has occurred for years, the republicans fully realizing the effect the loss of Ohio in October would have upon the November elections. Blanks for the formation of

HAYES AND WHEELER CLUBS

have been sent to every township in the State. It was to the township and school district organization of a similar character to which the republicans are indebted for their victory of last fall. Governor Hayes has not yet announced his acceptance of the Cincinnati nomination, but will probably make it public within the next ten days. He is daily in receipt of scores of letters from politicians offering suggestions as to what construction he should put upon several of the more important planks of the platform. The letter, when it does appear, will not be a lengthy document.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

THE STRUGGLE OVER THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR—A PRELIMINARY VICTORY FOR WARMOTH—POSITION OF THE CANDIDATES ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27, 1876.

As foreshadowed in last night's despatches, the anti-Warmoth forces in the Convention all united this morning in the battle for the temporary chairmanship. The contest was desperately contested between Stamps and Pinchback, and resulted in the latter's triumph by only one majority. This is conceded a great Warmoth victory and will result in the admission of between twenty and twenty-five contesting Warmoth delegates. The other side is making desperate efforts to-night to effect a new combination with Pinchback, but the pact between Pinchback and Warmoth is apparently too strong to be easily ruptured. Warmoth informed your correspondent to-night that he considered his nomination to-morrow already

AN ASSURED FACT,

and the large gathering found at his headquarters of politicians, heretofore strong friends of the Custom House people, would seem to give grounds for his confidence. Prominent politicians opposed to him are loud and denunciatory in their views, and the probabilities are that after the first ballot they will all centre on Anderson as their candidate. From the best counts now made in anticipation the first ballot will stand something as follows:—Packard, 90; Warmoth, 80; Anderson, 40; Ludeling, 25, and about 12 scattering. After that the concentration of votes upon the two leading candidates will be effected.

The Republican State Nominating Convention met to-day at Mechanics' Institute. Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback was elected temporary chairman. There was a spirited contest for this position, and Pinchback's election is regarded as a defeat of the Kellogg-Packard wing by the Warmoth wing of the republican party. Pinchback made a temperate speech and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

MOBILE, June 27, 1876.

The regular republican organization of this county held the largest and most enthusiastic meeting last night held here for years, ratifying heartily the work and nominees of the Cincinnati Convention.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

A RATIFICATION MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE ON JULY 13.

A meeting of the State Committee of the Republican General Committee was held last evening at No. 8 Beach street to make arrangements for a public ratification of the Cincinnati nominations. The following were the members present from the different Assembly districts:—

First, M. W. Burns; Second, Morris Freedsam; Third, D. G. McKilway; Fourth, John E. Dowley; Fifth, Abraham Lent; Sixth, Henry A. Smith; Seventh, John D Lawson; Eighth, John Jourdan; Ninth, George B. Deane; Tenth, W. H. Lockwood; Eleventh, Judge John H. White; Twelfth, Thomas T. Slautcliffe; Thirteenth, C. S. Spencer; Fourteenth, General J. C. Pinckney; Fifteenth, W. Peterkin; Sixteenth, C. E. L. Holmes; Seventeenth, Clark F. Whittemore; Eighteenth, Thomas Murphy; Nineteenth, J. C. Hunt; Twentieth, W. A. Darling; Twenty-first, R. C. Brown; Twenty-third ward, G. W. Thurber; Twenty-fourth ward, W. Herring; Kingsbridge, George S. Foster; *ex-officio* Jacob M. Patterson, Chairman of the Republican General Committee.

The meeting having been called to order by Colonel C. S. Spencer, Mr. Clark F. Whittemore was appointed Secretary. After discussion it was agreed to hold the ratification meeting in question at Cooper Institute on the 13th of July next The question of who should be chairman of said committee was referred to a committee, consisting of Colonel Spencer, Senator Lent and General Pinckney, who are to report on the 6th of July. A letter from Senator Conkling was read, stating that he could not attend the meeting on account of not being able to leave Washington.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. White, Pinckney and Herring was appointed to select names for vice presidents and secretaries; the number to be selected by each member of the committee was limited to five vice presidents and two secretaries. The committee, however, have power to add to the list.

The offer of Mr. Franklin J. Ottarson to write a song for the occasion was accepted. The Fifth Regiment Band has been engaged to furnish music; likewise the Anderson Glee Club. Colonel Spencer was empowered to act as a committee of one, with power to engage speakers for the occasion.

HINTS FOR HAYES.

RHYMES FOR THE PERUSAL OF THE CINCINNATI NOMINEE.

During a recess in the bond forgery case Mr. Oakey Hall was bantered by another of the counsel touching politics. Inasmuch as the banterer was a disappointed Conkling man the bantered sat down and scribbled the following doggerel, which our legal reporter secured, as showing the facility with which rhymes could be matched for the Cincinnati nominee:—

If you've finished your praise
Of Wheeler and Hayes
In the court where old Hays
Quod-ded each one who preys;
If you've plucked off the bays
From Roscoe-lian vase;
If hocks and tokays
You have drank over baize;
If your heart can erase
Those Conkling-ian days
(*Vide* Mary—Calais);
If you've placed on its dais
A "Clay" image of Hayes
And sung roundelays
To the new Wheeler phaze,
Or commanded hurrahs
Every farm to a-maize;
If, like Paul Veronese,
You have softened your rays,
And ceased sobbing Helas
At the death of your plays;
If you're ready to blaze
(Against Wickham's loud nays)
Those cannon that craze
The park sparrows and jays;
Then take leisure to gaze
On what "Old Stager" says.

Beware of delays.
The electors who laze,
Or the voter who strays,
Foster party decays!
And who breaks, seldom pays.
Then be planning for ays
And campaigning affrays
All "fence" viewers to daze.
Go, ask Modiste Terese
To beg sweet Madame Hayes
For new fashions in stays,
A la reine or *aux pays*,
Or some quaint polonaise.
Fix a new Père la Chaise
For Fentonian dog Trays.
Go plaster coupés
Or more "liberal" drays
With that sketch of Doré's
That the *Graphic* dubs "Hayes;"
Or else handbill the quays.
Shout "Democracy preys
Quick as donkeys can graze
The hedge thistle that plays
On the feature called *nez*."
Yet, in vain will you raze
Tilden temples with Hayes!

P. S.

Dear sur, wud ye plaze
To no mindin' my taze;
Shure I do it bekase
I'm agin Wheeler and Hayes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, June 27, 1876.

The following State officers were elected by the House and Senate in joint convention to-day:—Benjamin F. Prescott, Secretary of State; Solon A. Carter, Treasurer, and E. A. Jenks, State Printer.

NINETY-SIX IN THE SHADE.

SERIOUS EFFECTS OF THE HEAT ON THE CITY POPULATION—SUNSTROKE AND HYDROPHOBIA.

History is by no means the only thing which repeats itself. The weather of Monday made a first-rate attempt at this historical process yesterday. Monday night was emphatically a bad "sleeping night," as might easily have been gathered from the worn and flaccid look of the business portion of the community yesterday, even had their loud complaints of the unendurable sultriness of the night been withheld. Those might be counted by thousands who, tossing on their beds, yearned for a rattling thunderstorm with its antecedent gusts. But the callers for the tempest sighed to winds which did not come, and craved in vain the deep-toned tumult of the clouds. Hope gradually died away, but the heat did not. The sun, as though in joyous mockery of those scientists who tell him he has no heat of his own, came up, like an athlete, smiling to his work, and heralded his rising by a temperature under which starch fainted away and limpidity gently settled down on shirt collar and bosom. They say "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good;" but the adage does not provide for the contingency when there is no wind at all, as was the case yesterday morning. Of course the idea of the godsend to the laundries will at once present itself in a mountain range of prematurely damp shirts and collars. O ye of the paper collar, what a joy for you! Men generally expect a couple of hours in the morning before the sudatory process proper sets in, but the heat was in an indecent hurry and would not be denied. So drops gathered all over the face and around the neck formed little rivulets, and these converging swelled into miniature streams, which coursed complacently over chest and down back. Everybody and his wife looked wilted, washed out, pu py-pasty, done! The heat produced a general feeling of irritability; it was not a day to ask for a loan or the extension of time on a note. Men seemed to want to avoid their friends, so as not to increase their internal and external heat by nodding or saying "good day." The chorus in the Stock Exchange might have been described in musical parlance as *largo, sempre diminuendo*. Poor car horses! Who shall describe your sufferings? Poor toilers in the sun, with families at home and little mouths to fill, the sun bore hard on you yesterday. This is really the serious side of the matter. The outdoor laboring and working population of the city suffered terribly, and any thoughtful person would at once have been reminded of the scanty way in which this great city is supplied with drinking fountains both for man and beast. Toward two o'clock there was a tolerable gathering of clouds, which, at first, gave the notion that a storm and downpour were at hand; but the clouds passed blithely over the city, let fall a few drops, as though they would say, "Don't you wish you may get the rest?" and passed on their way. Toward five o'clock another mass of clouds banked itself up and mitigated the direct intensity of the heat, but the looked for rain did not come. The record of sunstroke cases as given below shows both the increased severity of the heat and its effect upon the population. As might have been expected from the temperature of the last few days, we have been prematurely landed in the dog days. Several poor animals were shot yesterday. Perhaps there was nothing in the general look of the city and its inhabitants yesterday the sight of which produced in the looker-on so uncomfortable a sensation as the crowded horse cars. In winter and wet weather this nuisance is grievous; on such a day as yesterday it is a scandal and an atrocity. The sight of these crowded vehicles crammed with the long suffering denizens of New York produced an absolute feeling of suffocation. It was, in a measure, like looking at a mitigated representation of the Black Hole of Calcutta. Why dwell any longer on this thome. The reader will feel hotter on perusing it.

The following are the readings of the thermometer yesterday, as compared with those of the same day last year:—

June 27, 1875.		*June* 27, 1876.	
3 A. M.	72	3 A. M.	74
6 A. M.	72	6 A. M.	75
9 A. M.	73	9 A. M.	82
12 M.	77	12 M.	91
3 P. M.	77	3 P. M.	96
6 P. M.	70	6 P. M.	84
9 P. M.	66	9 P. M.	79

Average temperature, 1875 .... 72 3-7
Average temperature, 1876 83

SUNSTROKE.

Cases of sunstroke are becoming more frequent. It has, therefore, been deemed expedient by the Board of Health to have the matter thoroughly examined by its Sanitary Committee. The following report on the nature of sunstroke and its remedies was submitted to the Board by that committee yesterday:—

Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants predispose. It is much more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have your sleeping room as cool as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working indoors and where there is artificial heat, laundries, &c., see that the rooms are well ventilated.

If working in the sun wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs the heat), straw, &c., and put inside of it, on the head, a wet cloth or a large green leaf. Frequently lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, wherever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, or be excused from work, especially after eleven o'clock in the morning on very hot days, especially if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache or exhaustion occurs cease work immediately, lie down in as shady and cool a place as possible, apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck.

IN CASE OF SUNSTROKE.

If any one is overcome by the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cool drinks of water or cold black tea or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs and apply to the head pounded ice, wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand keep a cold cloth on the head and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia (hartshorn) in two tablespoonfuls of water, with a little sugar.

PERSONS SUNSTRUCK YESTERDAY.

At half-past eleven, Hattie Ryle, aged thirty, of No. 301 Seventh street, was overcome by the heat. Sent to Bellevue.

An unknown woman, aged about seventy, was sunstruck at twenty minutes past two P. M. yesterday, on the corner of First avenue and Twenty-seventh street. Sent to Bellevue.

About the same time Daniel Ahearn, aged twenty-eight, of No. 332 East Thirty-fifth street, was sunstruck at Thirty-ninth street and Second avenue. He was also sent to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown man, aged seventy, was found insensible at No. 619 East Sixteenth street, suffering from the heat. Sent to Bellevue.

DEATH FROM SUNSTROKE.

Martha Beattie, aged seventy-two, of No. 25 Ninth avenue, was sunstruck on Monday, and fell to the sidewalk, fracturing her thigh. The shock caused her death yesterday.

MAD DOGS KILLED.

At noon yesterday a mad dog was killed by Officer Murphy, of the Twenty-third precinct, at Eighty-third street and Fifth avenue.

Roundsman Kelly, of the Fourteenth precinct, and Officer Floy killed a mad dog at No. 384 Broome street about half-past two yesterday afternoon.

In the Twentieth precinct two dogs were shot about four o'clock—one at No. 215 West Thirty-fifth street, and the other at No. 356 Ninth avenue, the latter having bitten several citizens.

Officer Mulcahy, of the Fifth precinct, killed a mad dog at No. 6 Varick street yesterday afternoon at half-past four.

SUNSTROKES IN NEW JERSEY.

Mrs. Nancy Hogan was found on West Grand street, Jersey City, insensible from sunstroke yesterday afternoon, and removed to the Library Hall station house. She will recover.

Mrs. Ann Greeney, of No. 117 Steuben street, Jersey City, died at seven o'clock yesterday morning at her residence from the effects of sunstroke on Monday.

William, Bradly, a quarryman, was overcome by the heat while at work at Guttenberg yesterday afternoon. He was in a precarious condition.

Andrew Higgins, a laborer on the Bull's Ferry road was sunstruck while at work yesterday.

Adolph Walter, a well known lumber dealer, who was sunstruck on Sunday, died from the effects yesterday morning at his residence, Kossuth street.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 28—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For Wednesday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, southwest winds, slight changes in temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, south and southeast winds, partly cloudy or clear weather, with local rains in the Southwest, stationary or higher temperatures and pressures.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, southwest veering to northwest winds, rising possibly followed by falling barometer, lower followed by higher temperatures, partly cloudy weather and occasional local rains.

For the lake region, rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, dryer, cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle and East Atlantic coasts, rising barometer, north and west winds, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy or clear weather.

The rivers will generally continue falling on Wednesday, except a rise in the lowest part of the Ohio.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Manhattan College Instructed in "Religion the Aroma of Knowledge."

YOUNG LADIES OF ST. ANN'S.

Union's Alumni Celebrating the Semi-Centenary of Professor Jackson.

WET DAY AT VASSAR.

Historical Reminiscences and Patriotism at Princeton.

YALE CLASS DAY.

Ex-President Hopkins' Practical Address to the Students at Williams.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES YESTERDAY—RELIGION THE AROMA OF KNOWLEDGE.

Yesterday a very distinguished company assembled at Manhattan College to participate in the annual commencement. Brother Anthony was the director of the affair and his arrangements reflected great credit upon him. At the rear of the college a large canopy was placed, beneath which and upon the carpeted platforms surrounding it the guests were seated. Among the distinguished persons present were noticed Charles O'Conor; Rev. Father Goechlin, President of Rose Hill College, Fordham; Professor C. M. O'Leary; Rev. Brother Paulian, visitor of the Order of Christian Brothers in America; Rev. John Quinn, Vicar General of the diocese of New York; Rev. Father Hurley, Rev. Drs. Braun and Hayes and a large representation of the laity. The following was

THE FORMAL PROGRAMME.

Overture, selection, Meyerbeer, College Band; "E Pluribus Unum," John F. Duffy; "Religion and Politics," Richard J. Keefe.

Waltz, "Theresen," Faust, College orchestra; "Vox Populi," Thomas H. Steers; "Our Social Life," Denis J. McMahon.

Quadrille, "Opera," Burgmuller, Orchestra; "Civis Americanus Sum," Lawrence B. Finn; Poem, "Sergeant Jasper," James B Fisher, A. B.

Parting song, class of '76.

Conferring of degrees and awarding of the alumni, Byrnes and Farrelly medals.

"Religio, Mores, Cultura," valedictory, Joseph M. Ferrer.

Address to the graduates by Frederick R. Coudert.

Commercial diplomas and medals were then awarded.

Perhaps at no college commencement in America has there been more personal interest manifested than at the commencement of the Manhattan this year. The graduates, besides being well known, are intellectually far beyond the general order. It is only necessary to give a synopsis of the several addresses to prove this.

MR. JOHN F. DUFFY,

whose subject, "*E Pluribus Unum*," might well have proved a burlesque in the hands of an undergraduate, especially in this "Our Centennial year," was "full of ripe thought. He showed that at this period of our national existence it is necessary to consider the early history of the Republic, and study the manner of the formation as well as the genius of the thought which inaugurated it. There was a truth in statecraft that a Montesquieu or a Thomas Moore has never expressed, that a government without unity is the embodiment of weakness.

MR. STEERS' ADDRESS

was also received with much favor. He said in effect that as his theme was *Vox Populi* it was difficult to treat. We had Robespierre on the one hand and the autocracy on the other. *Que voulez vous? Vox Populi* is not always the *Vox Dei*, but religion here comes in as a guide, the great arbiter from whom all power flows.

Mr. Denis J. McMahon was the next speaker on "The Social Life," and this was a really remarkable production from a young man who is supposed to be neither a philosopher or a dreamer, but perhaps a mixture of both. He said:—"Society is an institution of nature and its chief principle is to develop morality and intelligence. Purely intellectual man is

THE BANE OF OUR SOCIETY,

causing the conflict of science vs. religion. Progress is the motive power of our society, causing the inordinate display of fashion and generating the desire of wealth—sordid gold. False literature makes sad havoc. These are the dark sides of our centennial glory which should be attended to. Great moral and intellectual cultivation should be joined to greatest personal liberty. Society advances man's state in the great hereafter." There was much applause at the conclusion of this address.

The poem recited by Mr. James B. Fisher, A. B., was a gem in its way, the Professor's audience and guests giving the gentleman very marked evidences of approval.

Upon the following gentleman the degree A. B. was conferred:—Denis J. McMahon, Long Island city; José M. Ferrer, Havana, Cuba; John H. Burnes, Albany, N. Y.; John F. Duffy, New York city; Richard I. Keefe, New York city; James P. Cummiskey, New York city; Patrick J. O'Meara, New York city; John B. Herold, New York city; Laurence B. Finn, Cohoes, N. Y.; Thomas H. Steers, New York city; Michael J. Considine, New York city; Daniel R. Sullivan, New York city; Michael C. McGuinness, Bridgeport, Conn.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

The following received masters' honors:—James B. Fisher, A. B., New York city; Thomas R. Lane, A. B., LL. B., New York city; William J. Roche, A. B., Troy, N. Y.; Philip V. Taylor, A. B., LL. B., St. Louis, Mo.; George H. Kracht, LL. B., New York city.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS.

William J. Doyle, Ellenville, N. Y.; Patrick J. Fox, New York city; Jeremiah J. Kinsella, Chicago, Ill.; Joseph J. Fay, New York city; John E. Leitels, Schenectady, N. Y.

MEDALS AWARDED.

Alumni, for best essay, subject Relation of Language to Thought, J. M. Ferrer.

Farrelly, for philosophy, P. J. O'Meara.

Byrnes, for elocution, Laurence B. Finn (twenty-four competitors).

Farrelly, for mathematics, D. J. McMahon.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

A THUNDER STORM INTERFERES WITH CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27, 1876.

A large number of visitors attended class day exercises at Vassar. A severe thunder storm interfered with the exercises at the class tree, the proceedings being conducted within doors.

At the meeting of the trustees to-day Colonel Fred Townsend was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ira Harris. Dr. Lathrop was elected chairman of the College Board, and John Thompson was elected trustee in place of S. S. Constance.

ST. ANN'S LITERARY SOCIETY.

ENTERTAINMENT BY THE YOUNG LADY MEMBERS AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC LAST EVENING.

An entertainment was given at the Academy of Music last evening by the young ladies belonging to St. Ann's Literary Society, which was a most creditable success. The Academy was well filled and the boxes and dress circles presented a brilliant appearance, filled, as they were, with elegantly dressed ladies and whole families, who had come to witness the effort of these young lady amateur performers. Among those occupying boxes were Mr. J. F. Navarro and family, Mr. Preston, of Hayti, and family; Mr. Bolen and family, Mr. James Griffin and several others. Very many of the prominent Catholic gentlemen of the city were also conspicuous. Among the clergy who attended were the Rev. Father Hudon, S. J., President of St. Francis Xavier's College; the Rev. Father Shea, ex-President of Fordham College; Rev. Father Earle, and many other well known priests.

The proceedings opened with an overture by the orchestra, after which the Sunday school choir sang an "Ave Maria." The Rev. Father Preston, standing on the platform, and assisted by Rev. Father Hayes, distributed premiums to a number of boys who had acquitted themselves most deservingly during the past year in the Sunday school. Father Preston said the premiums were few, as they were given only to those who really deserved them in a very special manner. As the boys stepped on the platform to receive the prize books they were well applauded by the audience.

The next part of the programme was the drama "Marcion, or The Magician of Antioch," in three acts, written by the Rev. W. Tandy, D. D., of London, England. Too much cannot be said in praise of the appropriateness of the costumes in which the young ladies appeared. One and all of the performers acquitted themselves in the most creditable manner, as well in the recitation of the parts as in their bearing on the stage. Taken altogether, the drama was exceedingly well presented, and afforded undoubted pleasure to the large audience present. The play was under the special care of the Rev. Father Thomas Lynch, assistant pastor of St. Ann's, to whose unremitting attention and good taste in securing all needed requirements for success the good favor with which the performance was received was in the largest degree due. The following was the assignment of the characters of the drama:

Marcion, the magician of Antioch........Miss Ellen A. Walsh
Priscilla, the companion of Marcion..Miss Mary E. Broderick
Cyprian, a nobleman of Antioch.....Miss Barbara M. Moore
Lysias, a nobleman of Antioch......Miss Helene V. Kinnear
Balthazar, a pagan priest...........Miss Margaret Morrissey
Sadoth, a pagan priest..............Miss Anastasia Brophy
Nersan, a pagan priest..................Miss Mary Ward
Lucilla, a Christian matron............Miss Mary L. Murphy
Justina, daughter of Lucilla........Miss Mary E. O'Connor
Rufina, a Christian slave..............Miss Ellen Kennedy
Seraphia, a Christian woman of Antioch.
Miss Catharine Lyness
Aurelius, the Proconsul of Antioch.
Miss Charlotte McDermott
A Jailer..............................Miss Adele C. Baker
Court officers, citizens, jailers, &c.

After the play was concluded the distribution of premiums to the selected girls of the female Sunday school took place, and this closed the entertainment. There are now about 150 girls in the Sunday school and 200 boys. All the young ladies who took part in the drama were graduates of St. Ann's Sunday school.

UNION COLLEGE.

ALUMNI DAY—EXERCISES COMMEMORATING THE SEMI-CENTENNARY OF PROFESSOR JACKSON.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 27, 1876.

This was Alumni day at Union College. The attendance was unusually large from all quarters. At ten A. M., after the business meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Alumni assembled in the chapel, and Mr. Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, called the body to order. Prominent were the following distinguished men:—Ex-Governor Hoffman, Howard Potter, Judge W. Speir, William H. H. Moore, Rev. Dr. Rankins, Judge Wentworth, of Wisconsin; Douglass Campbell, William H. King, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. Lansing, Dr. Staats Vanzantvoord, Judge George R. Germaine, Dr. David Murray, Professor Jay, Clarkson R. Potter and Colonel Printup, of Georgia. Two trustees were elected to represent the Alumni in the Board. Hon. Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, and Rev. Dr. Rankins, of Geneva. The body then adjourned to the new and beautiful Memorial Hall, in whose spacious rotunda the tables were spread to welcome hundreds of the sons of Union, representing nearly all the classes from 1811 down to the present day.

Governor Hoffman was chosen, in spite of his genial protestations, the presiding officer of the banquet. An organ and a group of undergraduates were stationed in one of the galleries, and another was filled with a bevy of ladies, who had come to look down on the feast of reason. After the viands had been enjoyed Governor Hoffman rapped for silence and in a few graceful words introduced the special subject of the day—namely, "The celebration in connection with the banquet of the semi-centennial of Dr. Jackson's connection with the faculty."

Judge William F. Allen, of the Court of Appeals, was then called on and replied in fitting terms with reference to the occasion. Then followed Judge George Germain, of Albany, class of 1816, and Rev. Dr. Vanzantvoord, of the class of 1811, the oldest Alumnus present, and finally a series of resolutions were offered by Grenville Tremain, of Albany, regarding the career of Dr. Jackson, as follows:—

The Alumni of Union College contemplate with unmixed satisfaction and pleasure the record made during the last half century by our beloved friend and Professor, Isaac W. Jackson. We take great pleasure in congratulating him that throughout this long period of service he has won and retained the genuine love and veneration of the Alumni.

That we rejoice that this semi-centennial anniversary of his advent to professional work in connection with the college finds his health unimpaired, and we wish that many more years of usefulness and happiness await him.

That we cherish among the most precious memories of our college days the recollection of his warm-hearted encouragement and sympathy, his urbanity and interest in our welfare; and it is our earnest hope that the closing labors of his life will be cheered and lightened by the consciousness that he possesses the confidence, the sympathy and love of a vast army of graduates scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Therefore resolved, That we greet with profound pleasure and emotion this anniversary of Professor Jackson's official connection with the college, and it is our hope and prayer that he may be long spared to the college and the world in the full possession of his great faculties of mind and his warm impulses of heart.

The Doctor answered for himself in curt and humorous style. Then followed Mr. W. H. King, of Chicago, in a pithy little speech. Rev. A. B. Morey, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Harvey B. Talcott, of Utica, responded for the class of '66, closing the call on the decennial classes, which was unusually pleasant from the fact that they are so largely represented on this occasion.

The class of '46 is to have a grand dinner this evening, and it is more numerously represented than any class has been for many years. Henry R. Pierson and Rev. Dr. Rankin spoke of the attainment of the centennial year by the college, when Professor John Foster, of the faculty, responded to an affectionate call from the graduates. The health of Dr. Taylor Lewis was then responded to in the warmest terms by Dr. David Murray. The memory of Dr. Nott was responded to, and the company broke up with three cheers for old Union and three for her young President, who made a short address and an appeal for a library to fill Memorial Hall.

The class day exercises followed in the evening, the poem before the Phi Beta Kappa, in connection with a concert by members of the senior class and the band. To-morrow Commencement.

PRINCETON'S CENTENNIAL.

DR. DURYEA'S ORATION ON THE DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

TRENTON, N. J., June 27, 1876.

The Centennial celebration at Princeton to-day was a grand affair. The town was crowded with people and every house seemed to have been specially decorated for the occasion. There were about 1,000 soldiers and several bands of music. The amphitheatre erected in the rear of the college was densely crowded.

The exercises began about eleven o'clock and after prayer by Rev. Dr. McCosh and the singing of "America" by the students, an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Dr. Sheldon. He recited the incidents in the history of Princeton which they had met to commemorate; the assembling of the Committee of Safety in 1775; the meeting of the Legislature of New Jersey, the first under a State constitution; the meeting of Congress in 1783, and other events.

Rev. Dr. Duryea, of Brooklyn, then delivered the oration. It was a grand and eloquent enforcement of the duties of the citizen in protection of religion and liberty. Some of the glaring evils of blind partisan zeal were alluded to in strong words.

The next performance was under an immense canvas. Here there was a collation and responses to toasts. In response to the toast, "The United States," a patriotic letter was read from General Grant. Governor Bedle, Hon. John Hill, General Sewell, J. F. Hageman, Dr. McCosh, Judge Elmer, ex-Governor Parker, ex-Governor Ward, Rev. Dr. Hamil and Judge Naar responded to toasts referring to battles of the Revolution fought at Trenton and Princeton, and to the patriots who distinguished themselves in defence of the liberties we enjoy.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

EASTON, Pa., June 27, 1876.

The throng of visitors continues to increase and will culminate to-morrow, when the closing exercises of Commencement week occur. The alumni are the chief participants in the exercises of to-day. The opening exercises of the day consisted of reunions of the Washington and Franklin Literary societies.

The appointees from Washington Hall were:—Alumni Orator, E. L. Willis, '72; Valedictorian, W. T. Fee, '76; Responder, J. J. Grant, '78.

From Franklin Hall:—Alumni Orator, J. G. Williamson, '73; Valedictorian, W. M. Hunt, '76; Responder, Charles Hubner, '78.

The exercises of Washington Society were held in the auditorium of Pardee Hall, and music was furnished by the college orchestra to enliven the occasion. At various hours during the day the following classes held

THEIR REUNIONS.

Classes of '46, '56, '61, '66, '70, '71, '72—'51 (quarter century meeting), and '73 (master's degree). At two P. M., in the auditorium, the reading and defending of the senior theses (in the technical departments) was conducted before the college faculty and the Board of Examiners of the Pardee Scientific Department. The following comprises the list of subjects, consisting of designs, reviews and original investigations:—

Review of the Wrought Iron Girder Bridge over French Creek, at Phœnixville, Pa.—I. O. Acton.

The Plane Table and a Design for its Improvement—F. De Albuquerque.

Composition and Properties of Wootz Steel—C. W. Bixby.

Design for a Wrought Iron Girder Bridge over the Delaware River near Easton, Pa., on the Centennial Railroad—A. P. Berlin.

Review of the New York Anchorage of the East River Suspension Bridge—S. B. Brown.

Design for a Highway Bridge over the Bushkill, on Third street, Easton, Pa.—J. W. Clendenin.

Review of Belgian Zinc Works, Bethlehem, Pa.—R. E. Chism.

Review of the Stone Viaduct on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Greenwich, N. J.—J. B. Fuller.

Review of the Wrought Iron Girder Bridge over the Susquehanna River, at Havre de Grace, Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad—J. T. Fuller.

Review of the Blast Furnace at Durham, Bucks county, Pa.—James Gayley.

Review of the through Span of the New Wrought Iron Girder Bridge over the Delaware River, on the Easton and Amboy Railroad, Easton, Pa.—F. G. Harris.

Review of Lowthorp's Trapezoidal Truss Bridge, over the Lehigh Canal, at Glendon, Pa.—W. A. May.

Design for a Wrought Iron Highway Bridge over the Delaware River, foot of Northampton street, Easton, Pa.—James Monaghan.

Review of Conestoga Blast Furnace, at Lancaster, Pa.—Edward Peacock.

Design for a Triangular Truss Bridge over the Black Fork, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad—R. B. Rice.

History, Composition and Medicinal Properties of Gaurana (*Paullinia Sorbilis*)—C. L. Stevens.

In the evening there was a meeting of the Alumni Association held at the Opera House. The retiring President, George C. Heckman, D. D., class of '45, now President of Hanover College, Indiana, delivered an address, and Rev. John A. Liggett, class of '57, of Rahway, N. J., delivered an oration. After these set speeches an informal and social reunion was instituted.

Last night the under-classmen, to relieve their surcharged feelings, examinations being "haply o'er," indulged in an old time "horn spree." The procession dressed in all kinds of uncouth and grotesque habiliments, filed through the dormitory halls, "making night hideous" to the inmates. Their fantastic revels bear a striking resemblance to those which Tam O'Shanter witnessed the night of his memorable ride.

YALE COLLEGE.

PRESENTATION EXERCISES AND CEREMONIES OF CLASS DAY.

NEW HAVEN, June 27, 1876.

The influx of visitors to attend the Yale commencement continues, and many of the alumni arrived to-day. This being class day the exercises were of great interest to the Seniors themselves and to their immediate friends. The programme for the day consisted of the presentation exercises, with the class oration and poem, in the new Battell chapel, at eleven o'clock A. M.; the reading of the class histories and the planting of the class ivy in the afternoon, the smoking of long pipes, &c. The clear but sultry weather brought out, in connection with the interest attached to the exercises, a good attendance.

At ten minutes to eleven o'clock the class formed in procession, headed by a band in front of North Middle and proceeded to the new chapel. After an opening address by President Porter the class poem was delivered by Frank Augustus Gaylord, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The poem opened with an invocation to song. Touching upon various points of interest in the social and collegiate life of the class, apostrophizing mental and moral culture, the poem concluded with a picture of the class meeting later in the autumn of life, gray haired and feeble, mourning for the departed, but looking forward to a fuller and happier reunion in the unseen future. The production was received with applause.

Following the poem came the oration by John Blanchard Gleason, of Delhi, N. Y. The speaker said that the occasion commemorated by the class gathering was in some respects less momentous than that which will be celebrated at Philadelphia next week. It was, however, of vital interest to the class. The one means that a nation, which cares not for time, has lived a century; the other told the class that one-third of the life of each had departed. The class experience should inspire the members with aspirations for enduring worth—for immortal greatness. Education has broken our heroes and idols. But education has not diminished the reverence for greatness. There are times when every man is as great as Shakespeare in all but this—he does not think. In himself lies each man's nobility, not in another. The orator made a short address to the class, the parting ode was sung and the forenoon's exercies were concluded.

In the afternoon the students and friends assembled on the college campus, where seats had been prepared, for the purpose of listening to the history of the graduating class. After the history had been read, and it was unusually amusing, the class procession was formed, and the class ivy was planted by the east wall of the Battell chapel.

This evening there were two events of interest—the Seniors' promenade and the anniversary of the Sheffield Scientific School. Both passed off successfully.

To-morrow will be Alumni day and there will be reunions of a number of the past classes of Yale. The register of alumni has been kept open in the college library and representatives of the classes of 1856, 1863, 1832, 1867, 1826, 1842, 1871, 1824, 1831, 1839, 1826, 1873, 1842, 1870, and 1846 have thus far registered. The annual meeting of the alumni will occur at nine o'clock in Graduates' Hall to-morrow morning.

The anniversary exercises of the Law School will occur to-morrow at the Centre church. There will be orations by four members of the graduating class, in competition for the Townsend prize, and following this Hon. Richard H. Dana, Jr., LL.D., of Cambridge, Mass., will deliver an oration on "The Moral History of International Law." In the evening there will be a reception for the Law School alumni and families.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

HONOR MEN—SOCIAL RECEPTION OF THE SOPHOMORE CLASS.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27, 1876.

The students below named have been announced as having passed *cum honore* in the examination for honors:—

Seniors—In ethics and metaphysics, chemistry and natural science and English, Isaac Hiester, of Reading, Pa.; in English, John De Fontevieux McKennan, of Washington, Pa.

Juniors—In natural philosophy and astronomy, Charles Carroll Edmunds, Jr., of Johnstown, N. Y., and John Prout, of Claverack, N. Y.

Sophomores—In Latin and English, George Sumner Chipman, Burlington, N. J.; in English, George Herbert Moffett, of Williamsburg, N. Y.

Freshmen—In mathematics, Greek, Latin and English, Joseph Mosgrove Truby, of Kittanning, Pa.; in Greek, Latin and English, Melville Knox Bailey, of Rochdale, Mass., and Louis Du Pont Syle, of Yeddo, Japan; in Greek and English, Alfred Harding, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; in English, Arthur Eugene Pattison, of Bethel, Conn.

This evening the Sophomore class had a delightful social and dance at Harbeson's Hall, with about seventy couples present. Hartford's fairest belles were present and some of the toilettes were magnificent.

The following named applicants, examined on Monday and Tuesday, were to-day announced as admitted:—

JUNIOR CLASS.

William Covington Kennett, St. Louis, Mo.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Sydney George Fisher, Philadelphia.

Henry Stewart Martindale, Rochester, N. Y.

FRESHMEN CLASS.—Edward Dale Appleton, New York city; Robert Barclay, St. Louis, Mo.; John Chester Barrows, Rahway, N. J.; George Watson Beach, Hartford; Lawson Brewer Bidwell, Hartford; Jesse W. Brooks, West Cheshire, Conn.; Arthur William Burroughs, Trumbull, Conn.; Thomas Brownell Chapman, Hartford; Clarence Clemmens Cook, Castleton, Vt.; Francis Randolph Curtis, New York city; George Munson Curtis, West Meriden, Conn.; Bern Budd Gallaudet, New York city; George Edward Gardner, Hammondsport, N. Y.; Thomas Morduit Nelson George, Marietta, Ga.; Hoffman Miller, New York city; Richard Henry Nelson, New York city; Theodore Mossboot Peck, Marbledale, Conn.; Wellington James Rodgers, Hartford; Frederick Grenville Russell, Hartford; Norton Stone, Germantown, Pa.; Stewart Stone, Germantown, Pa.; Charles Whitney Tillinghast, 2d, Troy, N. Y.; Frank Langdon Wilcox, Berlin, Conn.; Frederick Peck Wilcox, New York city; Coleman Gandy Williams, South Oyster Bay, N. Y.; George Herbert Williams, Norwalk, Conn.; Henry William Winkley, Westfield, Mass.

Professor Brocklesby will present the necrology of the year at the meeting of the convocation on Wednesday.

Wednesday evening the oration before the convocation will be delivered in Christ church by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., of Calvary church, New York. Subject, "Ethics of Literature and Science."

Commencement day occurs on Thursday, the exercises to take place at Roberts' Opera House at eleven A. M., dinner at the United States Hotel at half-past two P. M., visit to the new college buildings at five P. M. and President's reception in the portrait gallery at eight o'clock P. M.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES AND AWARD OF PRIZES.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 27, 1876.

The award of prizes for excellence in scholarship is as follows:—Squire prize, B. T. Beach; Rich prize, W. C. Wallace; Olin prize, W. C. Blakeman; Wise prize, G. S. Coleman; Parker prize, Thomas Martin, George Cookman; Calef prize, E. L. Mead; Pierce prize, W. G. Clark; Herbarium prize, J. F. Calef; Cutts prize, J. P. Gowdy; Camp prize, E. J. Ellis; Powers prize, W. G. Clark; Miller prize, W. G. Clark; P. B. K. prize, B. A. Rich; Spinney prize, W. E. Schofield, S. G. Kellogg; Sherman prize, F. J. Collins; Hibbard prize, S. L. Brown; Ayers prize, J. C. Carnachan; Ferry prize, W. G. Clark and T. C. Martin.

ON THE CAMPUS.

The services on the college campus were very interesting, opening with a salutatory by W. G. Wallace, in which the history of the class was humorously traced, according to the Darwinian theory, from sub-freshman up to full grown unsalted codfish, the forty-third class in the institution. After singing "To Wesleyan" came the "boating ceremony," the presentation being pleasantly accepted by J. W. Whitney. The astronomical ceremony involved the presentation of a beautiful telescope to A. B. Carrington. The "immortelle ceremony" was a pretty affair, two vases of immortelles being distributed and used for decorating coat lappels, after which "Immortelle" was sung. "In Memoriam" was effectively given by C. F. Davis, and a fitting following was the quartet, Beyond the waking and the sleeping.

J. F. Andrew delivered the centennial address, and S. O. Garrison unfolded the last will and testament of '76 to the three classes, the bequest being a huge interrogation point, supplemented by a cipher and sweetened with a box of strawberries; to the sophomores a book, "Ancient Law or Freshman Law as It Was," and a copy of "Sophomore Law or Law as It Is." To the class of '79 was bequeathed a cane-seated rocking chair, a section of hose and a book of rudiments of music. Each presentation was followed by the singing of the appropriate song. E. J. Adams was made the keeper of the famous class pipe. The campus address was delivered by G. S. Colman, to which President Foss responded, giving some pleasant reminiscences of his own college life, noting the improvements in our educational institutions since then, and in conclusion bidding a touching farewell to the class.

The concluding class exercises were held at McDonough Hall, with an oration by W. S. Blake; "Hodge Podge," poem by B. G. Beach, and "Polygloth." The class history showed that fifty-two entered and thirty-two graduated; average expenses of the four years, $1,700. The class song and prophecy followed, after which came the class supper and planting of the ivy, both pleasant affairs and the latter being marked by the usual interesting ceremonies.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI—EX-PRESIDENT HOPKINS' CENTENNIAL ADDRESS.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 27, 1876.

At the alumni meeting this morning William Cullen Bryant was elected President for the ensuing year, and on taking the chair made a brief speech of acknowledgement. The customary routine business was transacted. Professor William R. Dimmock, Charles A. Davidson, Edward Clark, Clement H. Hill and Dudley Field were presented as names from which the alumni may elect a trustee next year.

Judge Colt, of Pittsfield, was declared elected trustee by this year's ballot. Charles Marsh, of Springfield, and Rev. Addison P. Fowler were elected visitors for the next two years. The six members of the class of 1826 who were present were invited to seats on the platform, and Judge Bridges, of Pennsylvania, a member of the class, made an address. Dr. Tyng, Jr., of New York, made a plea for filling up the Williams Century, an association the members of which pay $100 each annually for two years toward supplying deficits in the running expenses of the college.

There are now eighty members, and the entire deficits last year were met by them. The names of Samuel A. Bridges, F. K. Fessenden, D. A. Lewis, Mason Noble, Simeon H. Calhoun, E. N. Manley, Isaac T. Williams and Wellington Smith were added as members of the Century. Dr. Calhoun and Mr. Bryant spoke briefly concerning the Century.

President Chadbourne announced that Arthur B. Graves, of New York, had just given $4,000, the annual income of which will be devoted to five prizes of $20 each, for the best English essay in the senior class, and $100 for the one which shall be best delivered as an oration. The alumni then adjourned to Wednesday morning.

One of the most interesting features of the programme this year, and one which, doubtless, exerted as strong an influence as any to bring back to their Alma Mater the older graduates, is the centennial address delivered by ex-President Hopkins, in accordance with a vote of the alumni, at the Congregational church this morning. Dr. Hopkins, though somewhat weakened in frame by recent illness, retains his intellectual faculties at their fullest, and his address was listened to with rare enjoyment by a large congregation. Thirty-three years ago Dr. Hopkins, in accordance with a similar invitation from the alumni, delivered an address at the celebration of the semi-centennial of the college. In opening his address to-day he spoke of the changes which had taken place during the long interval between the two occasions. A whole generation of men had passed away, and of those who listened to the former address the most are gone.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

AMHERST, Mass., June 27, 1876.

Prizes were awarded as follows in the prize speaking of the Amherst students:—G. L. Smith, of Windsor, N. Y., the Hyde prize of $100, and the Kellog prizes of $50 each went to A. P. White, of Danvers, Sophomore, and W. W. Davis, of Brooklyn, Freshman. The Porter Philosophical prize of $30, to Arthur Smith, of Hadley, junior class. Junior composition prizes of $50 and $25, to W. W. Leete, of Thorndyke, and H. L. Osgood, of Portland, Me. The Beta Kappa prize of $45, to E. H. Knight, of New Hartford, Conn., and the Bowers' prize of $25, to H. L. Gardiner, of Bristol, England.

BATES COLLEGE.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION.

LEWISTON, Me., June 27, 1876.

The annual festivities and exercises incident to Commencement week are now in full bloom at Bates College. The weather, though oppressively warm during the two hours preceding and following high noon, has on the whole been bracing and inviting, and hundreds have gathered in from the surrounding country to share in the enlivening and entertaining proceedings.

JUNIOR PRIZE DECLAMATION.

Last evening took place the junior prize declamation. The exercises were exceedingly creditable and were listened to with interest by the audience. The music was furnished by Ballard's orchestra. The order of exercises was as follows:—

True Greatness—Benjamin Tappan Hathaway.
Master Minds—Carrie Maria Warner.
Dangers to Our Republic—James Watson Smith.
The Influence of the Press—Oliver Barrett Clason.
Grecian Civilization—Joseph Aubrey Chase.
Political Melancholy—Newell Perkins Noble.
Caste—John Kinzer Tomlinson.
The Value of Scholarship—Giles Alfred Stuart.
Right—Franklin Folsom Phillips.
Party Spirit—Augustus William Potter.
Finished Lives—Jennie Rich North.
I and Thou—Peil Russell Clason.

Yesterday forenoon was occupied in the examination of the Theological School by Rev. J. E. Dame, Rev. Dr. W. H. Bowen and Rev. Arthur Given.

The annual meeting of the corporation took place this forenoon at Hathorn Hall. The most important proceeding was President Cheney's address to the trustees, in which he presented a statement of the condition and wants of the college, together with such suggestions and recommendations as he thought compatible with its best interests.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

This afternoon took place the seventh anniversary exercises of the Theological School connected with the college. The programme was as follows:—

"Spencer's Idea of God as the Unknowable."
Hagop Harootun Acterian, Rodosto, Turkey.
"The Doctrine of the Person of Christ."
Andrew Jackson Eastman, Lowell, Mass.
"Scientific Objections to the Value of Prayer."
Thomas Spooner, Jr., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
"The Mission of the Free Baptist Church."
William Harding Cutting, West Campton, N. H.
"The Natural and the Supernatural Elements of a Successful Ministry."
Llewellyn Wing Raymond, Harrison.
"Christianity a New Influx of Power."
Jacob Sanborn Neal, Barrington, N. H.
"The Inner and the Written Revelation of God."
Charles Henry Davis, Lisbon.

IN THE SCHOOLS.

GRADUATING EXERCISES IN THE CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—RECITATIONS, MUSIC AND DISTRIBUTION OF DIPLOMAS.

In the female department of Grammar School No. 48, in Twenty-eighth street, the senior class graduated yesterday. The exercises were under the direction of M. L. Clawson, principal, and proved to be very interesting. Recitations by the leading members of the class were agreeably interspersed by music and singing. The distribution of prizes was made by Mr. Austin Abbott. The following young ladies graduated:—Sophie W. Busselle, Cora L. Buchanan, Mary L. Costello, Lela Castellanos, Tonita Castellanos, Maggie T. Cowen, Mary R. Caunt, Lottie H. Caunt, Alice D. Chamberlain, Emma M. Dodez, Ella Dick, Maggie M. Devine, Mary V. Feeney, Annie A. Hume, Eleanor H. Hayden, Lizzie Hamilton, Mary R. McEvoy, Prestonia Mann, Francis E. McNeill, Charlotte Merritt, Annie B. McDonald, Kate G. O'Connor, Jennie L. Potterton, Lizzie B. Purdy, Annabelle C. Reid, May L. Weir.

The graduates of the female department of Grammar School No. 22 also held a reception yesterday at the schoolhouse, corner of Sheriff and Stanton streets, under the direction of the principal, Frances I Murray. The salutatory address was delivered by Miss Lizzie M. Shanly. Readings and recitations were also given by Miss Fannie Sachs, Miss Lizzie M. Hart, Miss Lizzie D. Smith and several others of the graduating class. The graduates were:—Miss Kate G. Fanyier, Miss Lizzie C. Fitzpatrick, Miss Lizzie M. Hart, Miss Maggie L. C. Lindgren, Miss Mary A. Raymond, Miss Fannie Sachs, Miss Louisa Scheer and Miss Lizzie M. Shanly.

The closing exercises of both male and female departments of Grammar School No. 44 were held yesterday at the schoolhouse, Vestry street, under the direction of Mr. Samuel Morehouse and Miss Jane A. A. Ebbitts, principals. The exercises included classical and poetical readings by the pupils and presentation addresses by the trustees. The graduates were, in the male department:—Thomas F. Connolly, Abram Cohn, George Bowe, Samuel Levy, Belmont Kinstler, Moses Levi, Henry Hyde, Walter Muller, William H. Rassman, Edward A. Frazer, Peter T. Gray, John J. McNulty and Bernard C. Eggers, and, in the female class, Carrie Allison, Jennie Britton, Lizzie Geageu, Lizzie Lawless, Mary McManus, Sarah McGrew, Johanna Reimers and Theresa Rice.

The presentation of diplomas to the college class of '76, of Grammar School No. 42, female department, occurred yesterday, at the schoolrooms in Allen street, under the supervision of C. Hopkins, principal. The programme of the exercises included singing, recitations and readings by the members of the graduating class, and choral singing. The salutatory address was effectually delivered by Miss Rachel Hart and the valedictory by Miss Fannie Kantrowitz. The presentation of diplomas was made by Mr. William Wood, President of the Board of Education. The graduating class were as follows:—Sarah Aaron, Mary Bessling, Augusta Bielefeld, Maggie Cummins, Tillie Fischer, Pauline Fisher, Helena Gillespie, Wilhelmina Gillespie, Jennie Gitsky, Huldah Goodman, Rachel Hart, Fannie Kantrowitz, Mary Kensing, Rebecca Lichtenstein, Selma Lagodzinski, Jennie Moore, Lena Namm, Rachel Rosenstein, Rosa Rich, Bertha Silverstein and Annie Voss.

The female department of Grammar School No. 33 held its annual commencement exercises yesterday at the schoolrooms, Twenty eighth street, near Ninth avenue, under the supervision of Miss Clara M. Edmonds, principal. The programme was a most varied one, and excellently well rendered. The opening address was delivered by Judge R. L. Larremore, the salutatory by Miss Emily R. McLawry and the valedictory by Miss Bertha Furman. The presentation of diplomas was made by Mr. Henry Kiddle, the City Superintendent of Schools. Mr. William Wood made an address to the graduates, while the closing address was delivered by Mr. John Cochrane. Mr. Austin Abbott presided over the exercises. The graduates were:—Caroline E. Allen, Amelia Barry, Emma A. Batterman, Annie Cassley, Frances Clow, Frances E. Duggan, Louisa Floyd, Frances A. Ford, Cecilia A. Francis, Bertha M. Furman, Elizabeth Hennessy, Mary J. Holden, Caroline A. Hurley, Martha R. Janes, Elizabeth Keegan, Annie C. King, Emily R. McLaury, Emma A. Muller, Margaret E. Murray, Mary E. O'Donnell, Lillie J. Raymond, Frances Reilly, Caroline Strouse, Phebe E. Thompson, Laura Van Buskirk and Caroline E. Wiseman.

A reception by the pupils of Primary School No. 14 was given yesterday, under the direction of Miss Margaret T. Donegan, principal. The schoolroom was appropriately decorated, and the programme throughout was exceedingly well arranged and carried out. It consisted of choral singing, recitations, readings and addresses. The opening address was delivered by Mr. William H. McAlpin, followed by speeches from Trustee Shea, Commissioner Goulding, Dr. Brosnan and others. Mr. John B. Shea presided.

The closing exercises of the male department of Grammar School No. 28 took place yesterday at the classrooms, Fortieth street, near Eighth avenue, under the direction of Mr. Joseph Finch, principal. The programme was well arranged and efficiently carried through.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Reception exercises were held yesterday forenoon in the primary department of No. 4 public school, Ryerson street, near Myrtle avenue. The class rooms were elaborately decorated by Mr. Aldrich, in a manner to suit the taste of the Centennial critics in the matter of the distribution of bunting. The exercises were under the direction of Dr. Schapps, of the Local Committee. The singing and recitations were excellent and elicited the frequent applause of the audience, which was numerous. Mr. Sprague, of the Board of Education, made brief addresses, eulogizing the scholars, the Principal, Mrs. Warren; her assistant, Miss Bannon, and the able corps of teachers for the success attending their efforts during the closing scholastic year.

Exercises were also held at School No. 20, South Fourth street, of which G. L. Martin is principal, and at No. 18 Mauger street, Edward Bush, principal. The exhibition was creditable to the care bestowed upon the culture of the pupils.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The regular annual meeting of the alumni of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening, in the basement of St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Aside from the regular business of the association nothing was done. The society holds another meeting to-day, when the annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. E. A. Hoffman, of Philadelphia.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

SEA GROVE, N. J., June 27, 1876.

The National Sunday School Teachers' Conference assembled at nine o'clock this morning. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Alexander Proudfit, of New York, and were followed by the Normal class exercises and an interesting account by Mrs. Partridge, of St. Louis, of her primary school of 400 little ones. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Randolph delivered an address, and Frank Beard, of New York, delivered a humorous lecture on "The Different Types of Sunday School Attendants," which were all very cleverly illustrated in crayon sketches. This evening Dr. Wishwell addressed the Convention on the subject of "The Uses and Abuses of the Sabbath School." Among the arrivals of delegates to-day was Rev. Dr. Cooper, of the Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CELEBRATION.

A MASSACHUSETTS TOWN COMMEMORATING ITS SETTLEMENT A CENTURY AND A HALF AGO.

KINGSTON, Mass., June 27, 1876.

The celebration of its 150th anniversary has made this the proudest red letter day ever experienced in the old Pilgrim town of Kingston. The celebration began betimes this morning by a salute of thirteen guns and the ringing of bells, followed by a parade by the Antiques and Horribles.

THE PROCESSION

Promptly at nine A. M. a procession was formed at the Town Hall, and, after marching to the railroad station to receive the invited guests, proceeded in the following order through the principal streets to the tent on Thomas Hill:—South Abingdon Brass Band, Halifax infantry, president of the day, vice presidents, invited guests, high, grammar and primary schools, citizens in carriages and on foot. The route of the procession lay through the estate formerly owned by Governor Bradford, the spot where his house formerly stood, and the last remnant of his orchard, a guarded old apple tree, being marked by appropriate inscriptions.

THE PLATFORM IN THE TENT

was occupied by many distinguished gentlemen. In front of the platform were seated a row of old gentlemen, the eldest being Mr. Job Washburn, of Camden, now aged ninety.

THE EXERCISES

began by an address of welcome by the president of the day, Nathaniel Adams, of Boston, followed by the reading of Scripture, by Rev. C. S. De Normandie, pastor of the Unitarian church of Kingston, and prayer by Rev. Joseph Peckham. An original hymn by Dr. T. B. Drew, of Plymouth, was than sung to the tune of America.

Rev. J. F. Lovering, of Watertown, was then introduced, who, after the applause with which he was greeted had in a measure subsided, began the delivery of the oration.

THE POEM.

The poet of the occasion, Mr. George C. Burgess, of Portland, Me., was then introduced, and, in a clear and well-modulated voice, read the poem, the openin stanza of which is appended:—

Standing upon this hilltop's grassy crown
We look, with hearts aglow and eager, down
Upon the ocean, fields and busy town.
So, from the summit of thrice fifty years,
Backward we look, and plain to us appears
The fabric which our memory uprears.
And as we look the thronging visions come
Of those who made this fruitful spot their home.
We see the rock set in the salt sea foam—
Their shallop in the inner harbor rides,
Stemming the rough waves of the winter's tides,
While the swart savage from them lurking hides.
A hundred years—we see them stronger grown,
Their borders widen, fruitful seed is sown,
They have made all the wilderness their own.
In loyal homage to their well loved king,
The name of their new founded town they bring,
And Kingston call the accepted offering.
In fifty years—how changed the feeling grows,
The land no king as earthly ruler knows,
Against all kingcraft proving sturdy foes.
And fifty more—how has the circle spread!
There stands a nation in the hamlet's stead,
And 'midst the proudest rears her wreath-crowned head.
As when the lightning flashes through the night,
One instant stands revealed to eager sight
A thousand forms of things distinct and bright,
So memory's glance brings to our sight to-day
The forms of things though centuries away:
To them I turn with my unskilful lay.

Next in order upon the programme was the delivery of the historical sketch of the town by Dr. T. B. Drew, of Plymouth, whose remarks covered the period from the landing of the Pilgrims, in 1620, to the year 1800, or the beginning of the present century.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BROADWAY WIDENING COMMISSIONERS' FEES PAID—WARRANTS SIGNED YESTERDAY.

Comptroller Green paid yesterday a judgment of $87,830 91 to William Wood and John Q. Jones for services as Commissioners and for expenses in the matter of the second proceeding for widening Broadway. The bill of costs for the widening of Broadway in the first proceeding amounts to $165,000. In the second proceeding, under William Wood, John Q. Jones and James S. Hennessy as Commissioners, the bill of costs as first presented amounted to $156,000. This sum included $10,000 as compensation for each of the Commissioners. The fees of Commissioners for opening and laying out streets and avenues in the city of New York are regulated by chapter 483, Laws of 1862, which provides that "the compensation to the Commissioners in any proceeding hereafter to be commenced for opening or altering any street or avenue in the city of New York north of Fourteenth street shall not exceed in the aggregate, exclusive of necessary disbursements hereinafter mentioned, the sum of thirty cents a foot for the lineal extent of the street or avenue or the portion thereof so to be opened or altered." The total length of the Broadway widening is 7,261 1-6th feet, which, at thirty cents per foot, amounts to $2,164 83 for the fees of the Commissioners, or $721 61 for each, and the latter sum was allowed by Judge Sutherland, referee, in conformity with the law above cited.

On motion for the confirmation of the referee's report the amount of compensation of the Commissioners was increased by Judge Gilbert to $7,500 each. The cost of the widening in the second proceeding was reduced by Judge Sutherland, referee, from $156,000 to $55,000, and this was subsequently increased by Judge Gilbert to $87,830 91, the amount recovered under the judgment.

Besides the fees of the Commissioners the other expenses contained therein are enormous, for which extravagant charges the Commissioners are responsible.

Comptroller Green signed warrants yesterday on the following accounts and transmitted the same to the Mayor for his counter signature:—

Refunding assessments paid in error	$80
Museum of Natural History fund	1,695
Small Pox Hospital	12
Contingencies—District Attorney's office	192
Croton water main fund	865
Street improvements above Fifty-ninth street	68
Street improvement fund	4,223
Dock fund	2,940
Harlem River bridges—repairs, improvements and maintenance	256
City contingencies	284
Music in Central Park	815
Interest on the city debt	277
Public instruction	1,030
Fire Department fund	2,700
Maintenance and government of public places, streets, roads, avenues, &c., Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards	415
Free floating baths	114
Public buildings, construction and repairs	302
Printing, stationery and blank books	500
City parks improvement fund	37
Croton water fund	200
Salaries Judges Superior Court	22,500
Salaries Judges Court of Common Pleas	22,500
Maintenance and government of parks and places	476
Assessment fund	89,830

Comptroller Green paid Devlin & Co. $532 30 yesterday for clothing for boys on board the nautical schoolship St. Marys, and to the general foreman, gate keepers, night watchmen and laborers of the Department of Public Parks $15,216 73.

RAPID TRANSIT.

THE PLAN OF MR. SPEER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The plan of an elevated endless train of cars operated by stationary underground engines is so novel as to strike some men as preposterous. It would, however, at this time, seem to meet the objections raised in the courts by property owners—viz., the frightening of horses by the sudden and unexpected passage of engines as now run, the smoke, oil and cinders from locomotives and the nuisance of a heavy structure built in front of property. The endless train plan has none of these objections. Engines are out of sight, while the narrow train, built very light, is kept continually in motion, which, together with the means provided for getting on and off without stopping, make it a through express and a local accommodation train combined, thus meeting all the wants of the public better than the ordinary plan of stated trains. The only question that arises is the cost of propelling it, compared with the old plan of locomotives and stated trains of cars. I wish to explain that the proportional cost of the two systems arises in proportion to the amount of travel on the route. Where the travel is but little, as on the crosstown lines, an occasional train is sufficient, and will be the most profitably drawn either by horses or locomotives. But where the travel is greater the cost is increased on the plan of stated trains (while it is not so with the endless train). On five or six avenues of our city the cost of running the frequent stated trains to do the work required will be very great. The greater the travel the more trains will be needed, while the endless train running the same route, with almost an unlimited capacity, needs no more expense. The saving, therefore, in favor of an endless plan, with stationary engines, will be nearly half or even more dependent upon the amount of travel on the route. If ten engines, of 150 horse power each, distributed along a route of ten miles, will run an endless train of ten miles in length at a speed of twelve miles an hour, and carry 200,000 passengers a day of twenty hours, suppose, by a light structure, how many locomotives, each drawing a train of three cars, and each car seating seventy passengers, will be required to do the same amount of work—viz., to average a speed of twelve miles an hour, including stops every half mile, and to carry the same number of passengers. Let any scientific man calculate the difference in cost. Again, consider the greater expense of the heavy structure required to sustain the locomotives in the latter case, while a light structure, at less than half the cost, will answer in the first case.

This endless train is as much an improvement on the old plan of stated trains as your printing the HERALD from a mammoth roll is ahead of the old sheet feeding process.

ALFRED SPEER.

SPURIOUS BONDS.

TWO VETERAN FORGERS CAUGHT MANIPULATING WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

An arrest of a most important character was effected by Detectives Albert Williamson and Ferris, of the Central Office, yesterday. They succeeded in apprehending two of the oldest and most dangerous forgers in the country, one of the prisoners being a man grown gray in crime, and who has served twelve years in State Prison for the offence he now stands charged with committing. The facts in the case, when woven together, make up a singularly complete chapter of criminal history. Henry Hunniwell Vincent, now seventy-one years old, was born in Westchester county, of a highly respectable family. One of his brothers now owns a magnificent farm in the vicinity of Peekskill. He was originally a dry goods merchant and did business in this city. Failing in fortune he drifted into crime and was convicted of forgery in the Court of General Sessions on May 11, 1848, and sentenced to two years in State Prison. He served his time, and, on being released, endeavored to embark in reputable business, but the temptation to resume his criminal career was too strong. He was again arraigned in the Court of General Sessions on March 23, 1861, again charged with forgery, was convicted and sent to State Prison for ten years. Since his release he has been eking out a precarious living by starting petty swindling schemes. He has resided for some months past in Patchen place, near West Tenth street. Richard N. Robbins, the other prisoner, is an equally celebrated criminal. For thirty years, according to the statements of the detectives, Robbins has been one of those mysterious persons whose tracks are found around the outskirts of great criminal cases, who hang, so to speak, on "the ragged edge" of roguery, but who are clever enough to evade the punishment of the law. He has been in the city since last August, and since that time was associated with Vincent and another old forger who has not yet been arrested.

In reference to the present case it may be stated that on the 14th inst. Mr. Ralph E. Prime, Corporation Counsel of Yonkers, called on Superintendent Walling and informed him that a gang of forgers were issuing bogus bonds and mortgages on property in Yonkers owned by a client of his, Mrs. Hannah Carlon Speedling, living in Newark, and requested the aid of the Superintendent and Central Office detectives to arrest the guilty parties, who, from certain facts surrounding the case and information furnished by other parties, were identified as Vincent and Robbins. It would appear that the first trace that was found of the operations of the prisoners was their obtaining a cargo of coal, value $4,200, from H. C. Chalmers, of the Coal Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, by means of a bond and mortgage on Mrs. Speedling's property for $4,500, supposed to have been executed by her. The matter came under the notice of Mr. Prime, who at once communicated with his client, Mrs. Speedling, and learned that the bond and mortgage was a forgery. Mr. Prime, in investigating the case, next found that another spurious bond and mortgage had been offered for sale on the Philadelphia market. He went to Philadelphia, and, by representing himself as anxious to purchase, succeeded in obtaining possession of the spurious bond and mortgage, which he brought back to this city. In the meantime Detectives Williamson and Ferris, acting under the personal supervision of Superintendent Walling, had been busily engaged tracing out the operations of the forgers in this city, with Mr. Prime. They learned on Monday that the prisoners had offered to exchange a mortgage on the same property for $4,500 with Mr. F. Plain, of No. 165 Sixth avenue, for the stock and good-will of his jewelry store. Mr. Plain, accompanied by one Doty, proceeded to Yonkers, and there meeting Mr Prime was informed of the character of the swindle. As an engagement had been made to meet the holders of the bond and mortgage in Phelan & Sloane's real estate office in Seventeenth street, near Fourth avenue, yesterday morning, Detectives Williamson and Ferris kept a strict watch on the place. They saw Robbins enter the office and waited for him to come out. He went down to Washington square, where he was joined by Vincent. Both prisoners were then placed under arrest. Robbins, who has been stopping in Frankfort street, was taciturn and reticent. Vincent, recognizing the HERALD reporter, asked as a favor that no mention be made of the case. Both prisoners, on being arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, were remanded until to-day, in order that Mrs. Speedling, who has been telegraphed for, might be present at their examination.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM ROBERTS.

The funeral of the late William Roberts, who has been regarded as the leading master stevedore of the harbor of New York for upward of a quarter of a century, took place from the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Brooklyn. A grand high requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Eugene Cassidy, assisted by Rev. Fathers Toner and Kenny, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Within the sanctuary inclosure were seated Rev. Fathers Tafle, Sheehy, O'Callahan, McSherry and other priests. The remains were followed to their final resting place in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, by a large number of friends. Five priests accompanied the remains to the grave.

CROTON MAIN BIDS.

The Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Works yesterday opened bids for laying Croton mains in 135th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 143d, 151st and 156th streets. Twenty-eight bids were put in, the lowest being by Edward Bradbury at $3,645 25, which was accepted. Some time ago the Comptroller maintained that the opening of these bids would be illegal, as this work should be done under a special act of last session of the Legislature. Yesterday the Corporation Counsel gave an opinion sustaining the legality of the proceedings, and the Comptroller withdrew his objections.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Comptroller Green declines to certify to the payrolls of the city employés for June until after the 1st of July, on the ground that it would be illegal to do so until after the last day of June, when the service has actually been performed.

All the chandeliers in the City Hall have been draped in gaudy and cheap muslin in imitation of the starry banner.

The Fire Department will to-day open bids for vast quantities of hay, straw, oats, feed, &c., for the use of their animals.

BURNED BY KEROSENE.

Ellen Kinney, thirteen years of age, residing at No. 55 Dean street, Brooklyn, while starting a fire with kerosene oil, last night, was severely burned about the head and body. She is not expected to live.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLI.....NO. 180

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE.
PIRATES OF THE ISLES, at 8 P. M.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES, at 8 P. M.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
HARKAWAY AMONG THE BRIGANDS, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
THE VOKES FAMILY, at 8 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
FIQUE, at 8 P. M. Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at 8 P. M. W. J. Florence.

GILMORE'S GARDEN.
GRAND CONCERT, at 8 P. M.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, at 8 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

PARK THEATRE.
THE KERRY GOW, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be partly cloudy and clear.

During the summer months the HERALD *will be sent to subscribers in the country at the rate of twenty-five cents per week, free of postage.*

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—The sales indicate continued dulness, with irregular prices. Gold opened at 112 and closed at 111 7-8. Governments were quiet and firm and railroad bonds steady. Money on call was supplied at 2 1-2 and 2 per cent. Foreign exchange firm.

THE WEATHER seems to have affected Boss Kelly's reason. But St. Louis is a warm place.

TWO VETERAN FORGERS were arrested yesterday for operating in forged mortgages. These cases are only remarkable for the foolhardiness in crime which they exhibit.

ANOTHER ALLEGED FORGER has been released by England in pursuance of her policy in the matter of extradition. From what took place in the House of Commons last evening it seems the British Cabinet is not desirous of discussing the subject, except through the regular diplomatic channel.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE met in this city yesterday, but so far it has only arranged for junketings and excursions. A meeting of this kind ought to accomplish much good by taking the initiative for the measures necessary to the revival of trade and the return of prosperity.

THE VERMONT REPUBLICANS nominated Horace Fairbanks for Governor yesterday as a candidate around whom everybody can rally. The Convention was a harmonious one, and the resolutions merely repeat the Cincinnati platform and promise a republican victory in Vermont.

MONTENEGRO AND SERVIA have made up their minds for war, and the Porte is at last convinced that hostilities are inevitable. We are not, therefore, surprised that Midhat Pacha has laid aside his plan of reform. Mukhtar Pacha is said to have thirty-five thousand men ready to invade Montenegro the moment Prince Nicholas declares peace at an end. The Turkish fleet is held ready for emergencies. We shall soon see where Russia and England stand on the Eastern question.

SUNSTROKES.—Attention is called to the report of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health on sunstrokes, which we print elsewhere. It does not contain any new recommendation, but it puts in a few plain words the sum of medical experience on the subject. What to avoid is of much more importance to the general public than the question of remedies. Very hot spells are seldom of long duration in this latitude, but while they last they are extremely dangerous. Keep cool if you can, but if you cannot, encourage perspiration.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE on the Executive Appropriation bill having failed to agree the Senate has consented to the appointment of a new committee of conference. It is likely that some understanding will be arrived at and that the reduced appropriations will be accepted by the Senate, while the House will have to be content without a reduction of salaries. The whole question is a very petty point in legislation, and it is surprising that two august legislative bodies should expend so much vigor in contesting it.

RAPID TRANSIT—A MOVABLE PLATFORM.—Mr. Alfred Speer addresses us an interesting letter, which we print elsewhere explaining his plan for rapid transit. Mr. Speer's plan seems to be a sound one. He proposes stationary engines, with a platform running at the rate of twelve miles an hour. Mr. Speer claims that his plan is as much of an improvement upon the present one as our "printing the HERALD from a mammoth roll is ahead of the old feeding process." It would certainly seem to be so, if Mr. Speer's experiments bear out his anticipations. We are in favor of any plan that will secure us rapid transit and of trying one after another until the best is found. Mr. Speer's method should have careful consideration.

The New York Opposition to Governor Tilden.

The vehement and almost ferocious opposition made by certain New York politicians and factions to the nomination of Governor Tilden, which has been the most noticeable feature of the preliminary contest at St. Louis, would help him in the delegations of the other States if the democratic party were strong enough to elect a President without New York. But it so happens that New York is the grand pivot of the Presidential canvass, acknowledged to be so both by Mr. Tilden's supporters and his opponents, who agree that his ability or inability to carry this State is the real test of the expediency of nominating him. If his opponents could succeed in convincing the delegates from the other States that Tilden cannot carry New York there would be an end of his hopes, since everybody concedes that success in New York is indispensable. It being too late for anything we may now say to reach St. Louis in advance of the balloting we may discuss the pros and cons of Mr. Tilden's strength in his own State without suspicion of aiming to influence the Convention.

The New York opposition to Tilden has been too violent and venomous for the authors of it to give him a cordial support in the event of his nomination. It is of such a nature and proceeds from such motives that it is certain to reappear in the politics of the city and in the Democratic State Convention. The Kelly faction and the Morrissey faction will renew their fight for mastery in the city, and each will send delegates to the State Convention. The friends of Tilden will be disposed to revoke the certificate of regularity recently given to Tammany and to admit the anti-Tammany delegates. The claims of Tammany will be supported by all the prominent politicians in the interior of the State who are fighting Tilden at St. Louis, and this bitter and inevitable contest will materially weaken the democratic party of the State. There will be a violent contest between the Tilden and anti-Tilden wings of the party over the State ticket, and especially the nomination for Governor. The Governorship of New York has become one of the great prizes of politics. For the first time a Governor will now be elected for three years, and the increase of salary from four thousand to ten thousand dollars a year, of which Governor Tilden was the first recipient, together with the rent of so splendid and expensive a mansion such as he has chosen to occupy at the expense of the State, make the office more desirable than any other in this country except the Presidency of the United States. In the State Convention the opponents of Governor Tilden's designated successor will favor the admission of the Tammany delegates from this city, standing on the recent decision at Utica by Governor Tilden's own Convention. The feud between Kelly and Morrissey in this city, which will be more inflamed and embittered by the contest at St. Louis, and the struggle to control the State nominations, which will hinge on the admission or rejection of the Tammany delegates, render it inevitable that the New York opposition to Tilden will survive the adjournment of the National Convention. It is hardly possible that the struggle of democratic factions in this city should cease; and, considering that Kelly is the leader on one side and Morrissey on the other, and considering further the parts they have been acting at St. Louis and the characteristic stubbornness of Kelly, the local quarrel will weaken the canvass of Governor Tilden.

Tammany has carried its opposition so far and made it so virulent that it cannot very well retreat. It is not in the power of Kelly to regain his control in this city by supporting Tilden after his nomination. John Morrissey stands in the way, and Morrissey has done too much zealous service at St. Louis for Tilden's friends to turn against him now. The fight of democratic factions in this city is certain to be kept up and to be carried into the State Convention, where the rejection of the Tammany delegates will give Kelly a plausible excuse for bolting and opposing the Tilden ticket. The fierce Tammany opposition to the nomination of Tilden is a struggle for existence. If Tilden is nominated and elected the Custom House and Post Office, in the hands of Tilden's appointees, will control the politics of the city. John Kelly and his lieutenants will be contemptuously flung out, and they are not of a temper to relinquish their grasp of the city spoils without a struggle. They would rather see the democratic party beaten than Tilden elected President, because under a republican administration they would have some hope of controlling the local government of the city, whereas with Tilden's friends in the Custom House they would have none. If Tilden is nominated they will give him a simulated support as a means of retaining a foothold in the democratic party and enabling them to claim recognition by the State Convention. But they will make such a war on his friends and breed such dissensions in the party as will give the republicans, who are thoroughly united, every advantage in the canvass.

But, apart from these sources of weakness, the estimates and representations of Tilden's friends at St. Louis must be taken with considerable allowance. When he was elected Governor, two years ago, the republican party of the State was weakened and the democratic party strengthened by several powerful causes which have ceased to operate or have spent their force. In the first place, that was the year of the great "tidal wave" which rose to such a wonderful height and swept over the whole country. Governor Tilden was lifted to office by that astonishing wave, which receded almost as rapidly as it rose. The election of a democratic Governor in Massachusetts was one of the political miracles which attested its prodigious power, and Governor Tilden derived nearly as much advantage from it as Governor Gaston. It would be absurd to measure the strength of any democratic candidate in any State by the elections of that remarkable and most exceptional year. Certain it is that no State will be carried in the approaching election by a similar "tidal wave." It was to that, and not to his personal popularity, that Governor Tilden owed the greater part of his majority in 1874. That wonderful wave advanced from the West. It elected Allen in Ohio before it elected Tilden in New York and Gaston in Massachusetts. It began in 1873 with Allen's election and culminated in 1874 with democratic victories in a majority of the States. When Tilden and Gaston were elected in November, 1874, they had the advantage of great democratic victories in the October States of the same year—victories which disheartened the republicans and filled the democratic party everywhere with hope and confidence. The democrats have nothing to expect from the October States this year. Instead of carrying Ohio by a majority seven or eight times as large as that by which Allen was elected they are likely to be beaten by a much larger republican majority than was given to Hayes last year, so that the influence of the October elections will be on a different side from what it was when it contributed so powerfully to Governor Tilden's success in 1874. The ebb of the "tidal wave" and the almost certain loss of the October States would make it unsafe to estimate Mr. Tilden's strength by his majority in 1874, even if there were no other adverse changes in the situation.

But there are material changes in other respects. In 1874 there was a strong liberal republican element in the politics of the State, the relics of the Greeley movement of 1872. This element was courted by giving a liberal republican the nomination for Lieutenant Governor and in various other ways. The liberal republicans accept the nomination of Hayes and seem glad of an excuse for resuming their old party connections. Mr. Fenton, who sympathized with and abetted the liberals two years ago, will give Hayes a cordial, active support. Senator Conkling, who, from motives very different from those of the liberal republicans, was cold toward Governor Dix when he was running against Tilden, will exert himself with all his power and efficiency in this year's election. The temperance party, which consists almost entirely of republicans, will all vote for Hayes, whereas in 1874 they cast nearly twelve thousand votes for their own candidate for Governor, and weakened General Dix to that extent. For these various reasons the republican party of New York will be stronger and more formidable in the coming election than it was in 1874, when Governor Tilden was borne into office on the "tidal wave," and General Dix was weakened by dissensions and lukewarmness in his own party.

We have referred to these facts in the situation in no spirit of hostility to Governor Tilden, for the greater part of them have no special bearing on his candidature. Most of these obstacles lie equally in the path of any other democratic nominee for the Presidency. Bayard or Thurman would equally suffer from the subsidence of the "tidal wave," would be equally damaged in this State by republican victories in October, and would have just as hard a contest against the thoroughly reunited republican party. None of these untoward circumstances have any force as an argument against the nomination of Governor Tilden; but what they do show is that, with the strongest possible candidate, the democratic party will have a hard and doubtful battle to fight in New York. The contest will be so close that the democrats cannot afford to go into it crippled and weakened by dissensions or coldness in their own ranks. Some other candidate would be more likely than Governor Tilden to restore harmony and inspire enthusiasm in the New York democracy. With any candidate the quarrel between the Tammany and anti-Tammany factions would, indeed, go on and be carried into the State Convention, but with the great difference that the nominee for the Presidency would be in no way involved in it or weakened by it. Both factions would support the Presidential candidate with equal zeal if he were anybody but Tilden; but with Tilden in the field one of the factions would be as hostile to him as to its immediate opponents. Whether Mr. Tilden's great reputation as a reformer would counterbalance this source of weakness is a problem which only time can solve, but the great falling off in the democratic vote of the State last year, when his reform record was as bright as it is now, may justify doubts. It is certain that no democratic candidate will have any strength to spare in this State, and that, unless the confidence Governor Tilden has inspired as a reformer would overbalance the personal hostility he has incurred, the party will not be strengthened by his nomination.

CHOATE ON SPECIAL INJURIES.—Mr. Choate, the lawyer opposed to rapid transit, argues that one reason why the steam line should not be built is that it would be a "special injury" to the Sixth Avenue Railway. This special injury would consist in drawing from the Sixth Avenue line a certain fraction of passengers, and thus diminishing its receipts. This is an ingenious argument. Mr. Choate should write a book on "Special Injuries." He might show the special injury done to the sling by the bow and arrow; to the bow by the battering ram; to the ram by the cannon; to the smoothbore by the rifled cannon. He might show how steam is a "special injury" to horse and water power—how, in fact, all civilization, with its advancement, its science, art and achievements, was a "special injury" to the original occupants of the soil. Mr. Choate is an able man, and his argument that rapid transit should be prevented because it is a "special injury" to a slow, clumsy street railway, is among the achievements of the law.

NO MERCY TO THE WHISKEY THIEVES.—President Grant will shock the moral sense of the country if he shows any mercy to the whiskey thieves. These criminals were conspirators against the revenue. They were men of intelligence, position and authority. They did not need the money. They brought disgrace upon the administration and the country. They have all been treated with leniency. If McDonald, Avery and Hesing had stolen a ham in New York they would have been sent to Sing Sing for twenty years. They were parties to a conspiracy to steal millions, and they have had each about two years' imprisonment. The President would make a mistake to pardon any of these knaves.

The Latest View of the Convention.

The Convention organized, listened to some speeches and adjourned. Mr. Schell made a sensible, old-fashioned address. Mr. Watterson came to the front as a new man, but full of resource and intellect. He was a capital temporary chairman. General McClernand, of Illinois, was named for permanent President, which will be regarded as an unfortunate selection. The Tilden men had it all their own way, so far as distributing the honors of the Convention was concerned.

The tides all run toward Tilden as the nominee. His canvass is so well managed, however, and the "enthusiasm" is so well handled that it is difficult to estimate his actual power. In considering the canvass of the Governor we must always bear in mind that no candidate has been so well advertised. He is supported by the general sense of the party in many States, and among his earnest friends are the aristocratic representatives of New England, as well as John Morrissey and the gamblers from New York. Behind this is a sentiment of respect for the Governor's high qualities, his reform services, his sincere and lifelong attachment to the democratic party. Against him, however, are certain adverse influences—Kelly and Tammany in New York and Allen with his following in Ohio. While neither of these influences commands our respect both are potent in politics. The Convention must consider whether Tilden is strong enough to carry the burdens of a mutiny that may cost the democracy New York and Ohio. If they do not fear this Mr. Tilden will win.

If the South stands by Tilden, and if his friends have not overrated his power, he is sure of the nomination. The two-thirds rule will not harm him as it harmed Douglas. There is no such ferocity in the war upon Tilden, if we except Ohio and Tammany, as in the war upon Douglas. The desire for harmony, the admitted merits of the Governor, and the cogent argument of his friends that reform must be the issue and that he is the pre-eminent reformer, will aid his canvass. If he wins it will largely be due to the South.

To-day will determine. Tilden's friends will carry him to victory—if victory is possible. If the two-thirds rule prevents his winning it does not prevent his naming the candidate. The friends of Mr. Bayard seem disposed to keep him in reserve, as a young man of great possibilities, who is sure of his Senatorial place, and who can wait. We recognize the wisdom of this conclusion. The nomination of Hendricks for either place would be a misfortune. Hancock may push ahead—but what special strength can Hancock give the ticket? The best sense of the party, should Tilden fail, points to some such men as Thurman, of Ohio, for President, and Parker, of New Jersey, for Vice President. In Thurman and Parker the republicans would be fully matched. If Governor Tilden finds he cannot control the Convention, and will name Thurman and Parker, he will deserve well of his party and of the country. With Thurman and Parker on one side and Hayes and Wheeler on the other we could have a Centennial canvass—feeling, no matter which side wins, the country would be safe.

The Coming Yacht Race—The Countess of Dufferin.

We have the following letter from Mr. Gifford, the Vice Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club:—

QUEBEC, June 23, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In your paper of the 22d of June, in an editorial speaking of the Queen's Cup and alluding to the yacht Countess of Dufferin, you say "that vessel is an American model and her victory would be the victory of a flag, nothing more." Allow me, as owner of the above yacht, to set this matter right once and for all. The model from which the Countess of Dufferin yacht has been built is Canadian, and was made by Alexander Cuthbert, of Cobourg, Ont., a Canadian born, and who is the modeller also of the Annie Cuthbert sloop, at the present time the fastest in the inland waters of America. Should the Countess of Dufferin be so fortunate as to win the America's Challenge Cup it will be the victory of a purely Canadian model and of the flag of old England, which Canadians are so proud to see flutter from the main peak of the yacht which I have now the honor to command. I am, yours truly,
CHARLES GIFFORD,
Vice Commodore Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Gifford's manly letter will be read with interest. We honor him for his courage in challenging our possession of the Cup, and while we cannot wish him victory—for that would be unpatriotic—we trust when the goal is passed the two flags will not be far apart.

We do not question the statement of Commodore Gifford that the Countess of Dufferin is the work of Canadians. But, as we understand it, the Countess of Dufferin is really an American model, very much like that of the Columbia. It is built on the principles which have governed the construction of American yachts, principles peculiarly American, as all who know the different conditions of sailing on our waters and sailing on foreign will understand. When the America won the Cup the victory was complete, because it was the victory of seamanship over seamanship and model over model. In the case of the Countess of Dufferin victory will mean superior seamanship and the triumph of a flag. This is the reason why we could wish that the cup could be carried away. The deed under which we hold it does not admit of a satisfactory race, and our best yachtsmen have felt that in owning this prize we had a kind of proprietary interest in a hornets' nest.

THE ALBANY LOBBY occasionally is shown up in the courts, an instance of which occurred yesterday in the referee's examination into the management of the Bleecker Street Railroad Company. It has long been known that the street railway monopolies regularly kept a paid agent at Albany, but yesterday the facts were testified to, as appears from our court reports, and it seems the companies were regularly assessed for raising the corruption fund. In such cases is it not possible to punish the persons engaged in the nefarious business? If the other magnates of the horse car companies are called to a strict account for acts like these one frequent source of bribery and corruption will soon be closed.

SMALL BUSINESS.—The Tilden managers seem to have been as small and narrow in their management of the Convention as the Blaine men at Cincinnati. When Blaine's friends had the organization they made war upon every republican who was not in favor of his nomination. Tilden's friends are doing the same at St. Louis. Among the victims are E. O. Perrin, the reading clerk, and Felix McCloskey as Sergeant-at-Arms. For the last generation Perrin has rolled off the names of the States in a voice of thunder, and McCloskey has stood on the floor with warlike brow, a comfort to the correspondents and a terror to evil doers. Think of a democratic convention without Perrin roaring from the desk and Felix scowling on the floor! Governor Dorsheimer is new to the democratic party or he would not have sent these veterans to execution. It was a small business, and leads us to fear that Uncle Sammy's canvass is in the hands of small men.

The Indian Question.

Our despatches from the Indian country confirm the views we have expressed as to the folly of this war, and, in fact, the follies of all of the Indian wars. Apart from any feeling of humanity, about which it is hardly worth while to speak, as it is a subject upon which there can be no difference of opinion, there are practical business reasons why we should end these Indian wars. Our relations with the Indians have always been in an unwholesome condition. We denied the right of the English in discussing the Treaty of Ghent to deal with the Indians as separate tribes or nationalities, and yet, until Congress passed a special act forbidding treaties, we have always treated with them. These treaties were only truces, plans for acquiring money and presents. As soon as the grass was far enough advanced to feed the ponies the Indian broke his treaty. As soon as the Indian Ring saw the chance for another war, for another movement of troops, for a contract for supplies or transportation, the treaty was broken. War on the frontier became a commercial speculation. Men lived on war as they lived on farming. We suffer from it now in what we see in the Sioux country.

All this must come to an end! It is not alone to our honor as a people, but to our business advantage as a prudent government, that we should end the drain upon the Treasury involved in these Indian wars. Let us pursue the Indian with force enough to capture and hold him. Count all the Indians on the Plains, and if the census is accurate they number less than the population of Brooklyn. We could find a small reservation anywhere in Arizona, New Mexico, or even in some of the islands about our coast, and, giving the Indian a place there, keep him. The solution of the Indian question is simply this:—"How can we arrest and hold three hundred thousand men, women and children?" Once that the Indian came within the jurisdiction of the American government he would become docile enough. But whether docile or not, he should be under the hard but just and discreet hand of the government. It would end these internecine wars when tribe scalps tribe in savage fury. It would guarantee the safety of our frontiers and open all these lands to enlightenment and prosperity. More than all, it would be the best for the Indian—leading him, if such a thing were possible, into habits of industry, prosperity and peace.

The Harvard-Yale Race—The English and American Strokes.

The race which takes place in Springfield between the eights of Harvard and Yale on next Friday will be interesting in many respects. It will be to a great extent a trial of styles—English and American. All that Cook, the Yale captain, displays in his rowing is English, borrowed from the style of the English university crews. Loring, the Harvard coach, who is also conversant with the English system of rowing, on the other hand has instructed his crew to return to the old style, which, in years gone by, brought Harvard colors well to the front. Only for the sliding seat we might expect to see Harvard away up in the forties. So much has been said about English strokes and American strokes that one might be led to believe that there was a vast difference between them. The English oarsmen, understanding rowing, from long experience, practice and study, better than Americans, wisely adapt their style to the length of their course and the condition of the water over which they have to row. Over the Putney and Mortlake course, for instance—a long course, by the way—the number of strokes rowed per minute is not nearly as many as that pulled when the same crews row over the short distance course at Henley. So much is said about the advantages of the slow English as opposed to the rapid American stroke that people are liable in discussing the merits of both to lose sight of one great essential feature of a race—distance. If Yale should win next Friday the advocates of the English style of rowing will have much cause for congratulation, but it will by no means prove the superority of the English system of rowing, unless in its applicability to long distance races.

THE HONORABLE JOHN'S MAGNANIMITY.—The Honorable John shows a lamblike Christian nature in his devotion to Tilden. Tilden turns John out of the Utica Convention, and John goes to St. Louis and throws money out like water from a hose in the Governor's interest. On the other hand, John Kelly, who might be called, in Indian fashion, Bellowing Bull, was sent to St. Louis by Tilden, and now scampers about, threatening to impale any democrat who supports the Governor. We think the Honorable John will have his recompense. Magnanimity is never lost upon a free people. Mayor Wickham's office will soon be vacant.

IN THE OLDEN TIME the parties—whig and democratic—were controlled by the lords of the plantation. Now they are controlled by the lords of the railways. Mr. Washburne was wise when he said, just before the Cincinnati Convention, that his name would have no standing in a body which railway men managed. The plantation rule was harsh enough, but we prefer it to the railway rule. The old masters were arrogant and rude, but honest and manly. The new masters are smooth and winning, but venal and treacherous. Sooner or later we must fight this railway power. It is becoming more and more monstrous.

THE DEMOCRATS have made McClernand, of Illinois, President of their Convention. They are not afraid of McClernand's war record.

The Appropriation Deadlock.

This quarrel between the Senate and the House about economy is unworthy of the Legislature of a free government. The supposition that underlies it, that the democrats as a party want reform, while the republicans as a party insist upon stealing, is demagoguery. The democrats especially, who control the House, can claim no merit on the ground of economical reformers, as only the other day they passed the Equalization of Bounties bill, a measure conceived in fraud and brought forth in corruption, which under a patriotic pretext proposes to take a hundred millions out of the Treasury for the benefit of a few claim agents. This measure, the most corrupt of the session, is the work of a "reform" House. It shows how sincere its members are in professing reforms.

The way to settle this question is to approach it like statesmen. Reform is never a party matter. There are good and bad men in both parties. The whole business should be taken up by the good men on both sides. What the country wants is a reduction of expenses, a lopping off of sinecures; but the country does not want the axe to strike the root of efficient service. The salaries of clerks and minor offices, of judges, especially of all disbursing officers, should be raised or let alone. Such a place, for instance, as the Postmastership of New York should be paid twenty-five thousand dollars a year. So with the Collectorship of the Port and the Sub-Treasury. We should pay well all who have to do with the finances. We need a small army but large staffs. We should keep the engineer, artillery and torpedo corps at a war footing. We should increase rather than diminish West Point and Annapolis. We should stop fooling with the Indians. Just now we pay more money for the support of each Indian than would pay for his board at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. We should seize every Indian and keep him out of mischief. As to the diplomatic service, it should be cut down. As it is our foreign embassies are little more than gossip-centres for idle Americans. Outside of London and Madrid we do not have any diplomacy that an occasional postal card could not accommodate. Let us send some active, intelligent representative to a Continental centre like Geneva and give him charge of all diplomatic business on the Continent. We could afford to pay him twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and when we had business with the courts he could take a train and attend to it. Two Ministers, one for the Continent and one for London, with consuls in the main cities, are all we need in Europe. In South America we need none. In China and Japan we should keep embassies with the ablest men we can find at their head, for with these countries we have real diplomatic relations.

Economy consists in cutting off useless offices and paying the useful people well. This deadlock between the House and the Senate needs a statesman to straighten it. A lot of demagogues and pothouse politicians are anxious to make political capital for the canvass. To that end they will stop every wheel of government. But if real reform is desired there are a dozen men in either house who could draw up a bill cutting off millions and improving the service. These men lack courage, however, to begin right, and they would have no sincere support from either party.

KELLY AS THE MODEL BOSS.—The more we study John Kelly's appearance in a national arena as boss the more we are charmed with him. One of our contemporaries complains that Kelly shows plantation manners. What else should a boss have but plantation manners? The plantation in the olden time was the best school for the boss. If Kelly treats Hewitt, Cox, Weed, Wickham and the rest like slaves it is because they have given him the right so to do. Boss Kelly's rigor in St. Louis shows force of character. If Hewitt, Cox, Wickham and the rest of the slaves who feel the stripes and go from hotel to hotel showing their scars do not like the boss *régime*, let them put an end to it at home. They cannot expect hog and hominy from their overseer and not have the lash now and then. We have no sympathy with Hewitt, Cox and Wickham. Boss Kelly is the true boss, after all, and we hope he will make the slaves obey him.

GRAMERCY PARK AS A POLITICAL MECCA.—Our St. Louis correspondent telegraphs that Peter Cooper, candidate for the Presidency on the greenback platform, announces that in the event of the nomination of Mr. Tilden he will remain in the field. As Mr. Cooper and Mr. Tilden are neighbors, on Gramercy Park, it will make that charming summer bit of greenery an important political centre. What with the Western editors coming to Uncle Peter for money to "help the cause," and with distinguished statesmen like Boss Morrissey and Boss McLaughlin coming to Uncle Sammy to confer about reform, the Park will be a scene of continual interest. It would not be a bad idea to increase the police force around the Park. Many of the residents leave town for the summer, and an intelligent policeman could see that the editors and the reformers did not go into the wrong houses.

OFFICER PHILIP SMITH'S explanation in the case of Jennie Carter, whom he is alleged to have sent to a house of dubious reputation when she asked his assistance as a friendless wanderer, is awaited with interest. If this conduct is the legitimate outcome of turning the police force into petty spies and tempters of liquor storekeepers to break the Excise law a reform is badly needed from top to bottom. Inventing a black felt pot for boiling the policemen's brains during the hot spell is not a fortunate beginning of the work of improving the force. Officer Smith's case should convince the Commissioners that a more radical change is necessary.

UNCLE SAMMY TILDEN seems to have the newspaper correspondents in as good a frame of mind as Mr. Blaine at Cincinnati. If the Cincinnati correspondents could only have formed the Convention they would have nominated Blaine. One of the most brilliant correspondents and editors in the country, Mr. Watterson, was made temporary chairman of the St. Louis Convention. This shows that Uncle Sammy recognizes the power of the press, and we have no doubt

if he were President he would appoint all the boys to foreign missions, no matter what their politics might be.

MR. HEPWORTH'S CALL FOR HELP.—Matters have taken such a shape within a few weeks that the Church of the Disciples can be saved by the payment of about thirty thousand dollars. We understand that Mr. Hepworth has been preaching almost without salary for the last three years. He is compelled now to call on the people for aid. The church is eminently a hard working body and attracts very large numbers of young men. It is, indeed, called the young men's church, and in its present emergency the public will undoubtedly see that the amount necessary to float it is promptly given.

WE CONGRATULATE NEW YORK, the country at large, and more especially the ladies of the Sorosis and kindred organizations, upon the election of our handsome and bewitching Mayor to be one of the vice presidents of the St. Louis Convention. This is a proud day for New York when she sees her Centennial Mayor thus honored. But how much better it would be if our Mayor could only be nominated for Vice President—of the United States!

OUR SILENT ULYSSES must have smiled and thought of Vicksburg when he heard that McClernand was made President of the Democratic Convention. When the democrats take up Union generals why is it they are apt to pick out the quacks? There is no democrat who had anything to do with the war who would not much rather have had Fitzhugh Lee in the chair than a quack soldier like McClernand.

IT IS PROPOSED that Congress should meet formally in Independence Hall on the Fourth of July. There is no harm in this if the members only pay their own expenses and do not charge mileage. If the weather continues as it is the session will be brief. Independence Hall is a small room, and there are several commodious beer saloons in Philadelphia.

THE DEFEAT OF SADLER in a single scull race on the Thames yesterday by Edward Trickett, the Australian champion, is a notable event in the rowing world. Sadler's great reputation was attested by the odds he held in the betting, and the result must have cost his friends a great deal. There will, we suppose, be a return match.

JOHN MORRISSEY is betting on Tilden. His bets range high. But one never knows how statesmen like the Honorable John bet until election day. A statesman may bet in barrooms and hedge around the corner.

IT WOULD NOT SURPRISE US if Boss Kelly were to return home in a special car—all alone.

IS IT NECESSARY there should be so much ruffianism in our politics?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Lincoln is worth $81,000.

West Pointers are the best dancers.

Leeches infest Boston's water pipes.

Straws show which way the juleps go.

Joaquin Miller is visiting Newburyport.

Anna Dickinson has gone to Philadelphia.

General Schofield has called on the President.

Warmoth is the Ishmael of Louisiana politics.

Timothy Titcomb Holland is at Litchfield, Conn.

Old Point Comfort is a fine Virginia watering place.

Ross Winans' yacht Pirate has arrived at Newport.

Mr. Garner's yacht Mohawk has arrived at Newport.

Off Nova Scotia 25,000 sparring lobsters are captured in a day.

Robert Dale Owen has married; and now we know he was crazy.

Williams College expects a donation from David Dudley Field.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore will lecture on "Woman" 130 times next season.

Parker is said by the Jerseymen to be the second choice of half the States.

Little country girls are now going round stringing raspberries on timothy straws.

At the republican meeting in Boston on Thursday night R. H. Dana, Jr., will speak.

Gail Hamilton wanted Hayes and Straws. Gail, wouldn't cobblers and straws do?

Carlyle said that the first bound book of his he ever saw came to him from New England.

These June mornings are pleasant with the last half hour when you know you're asleep.

Mr. St. George Mivart has in press "The Natural History of Mammals, Including Man."

The petition for Avery's pardon has been signed by many prominent Senators and Representatives.

Among Senators there is a prevailing idea that after all the Belknap trial will be postponed until fall.

Let every good boy remember that if he goes skating on Sunday he will break through the ice and be drowned.

A girl, in the presence of her beau, will leave half her ice cream and afterward sneak into the cellar and eat seven pickles.

It was a mean fellow who said that Gould would never tire till he died, and that then he would only be a little Jay dead.

Hon. Luke P. Poland will read the Declaration of Independence at the Fourth of July celebration of Caledonia county, Vermont.

That story still travels about that a Colorado lion carried a child five miles and would not eat it. There is too much lion about this story.

Dean Stanley will soon issue the third series of "Lectures on the Jewish Church," running from the Babylonian captivity to the Christian era.

The son of General Sherman, who was in the banking business in Chicago with Fred Grant, has been appointed United States Marshal in New Mexico.

Mr. Francis P. Knight, who has held the office of United States Consul in China since 1861, has arrived in San Francisco, *en route* for Philadelphia, as Commissioner from that country to the Exhibition.

There is to be a completely new edition of the great work on Egypt, long out of print, Sir J. G. Wilkinson's "Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians," with additions by Samuel Birch, LL. D., of the British Museum.

General William T. Sherman and daughter, accompanied by Colonel J. E. Tourtellotte, of the General's staff, left this city yesterday for New Haven to attend the Commencement exercises at Yale College, where the General's son is a student.

Professor Tyndall's "Fragments of Science" is substantially a new book, the articles on "Prayers, Miracles and Special Providences," "Materialism," "Dust and Disease," &c., having been carefully re-examined and remodelled by the author, with the addition of new articles.

In this warm weather the country roads are of powdered dust; the bushes are as heavily white as if covered with hoar frost; the winking frog sits disconsolately where was once a puddle, but where now is a baked, cracked patch, and over it hangs a bouquet of motionless yellow butterflies.

The daughter of the Sheriff of Waupaca, Wis., while playing croquet in the jail yard, noticed a prisoner attempting to escape, and, nonchalantly lifting her mallet, she hit him on the head, just as if he had been her brother caught cheating, and stunned him till the guard came up and captured him.

The Rev. George Harcourt, of Paterson, N. J., preached a sermon on Sunday, in which he said that you never can be injured by reading the HERALD. He added that it would be impossible for one to read the leading articles of the HERALD without becoming intelligent. No wonder that with such a text Mr. Harcourt was eloquent.

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

WAR IMMINENT IN THE EAST.

Servians and Turks Making Ready for Mutual Slaughter.

THE GREAT POWERS LOOKING ON.

A Levy in Mass by Montenegro.

England Denies Having Furnished Arms to Turkey.

WILLIAM E. GRAY RELEASED.

Muscle from Melbourne Beats British Brawn.

TURKEY.

ENGLISH VESSELS HAVE NOT SUPPLIED ARMS AND CASH TO THE TURKS—MONTENEGRINS IN SOLEMN COUNCIL.

LONDON, June 27, 1876.

In the House of Commons this evening Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question by Mr. Miles William O'Reilly, liberal member for Longford county, Ireland, denied that British ships had landed money, arms and stores at Kleck for the Turks, or that England was supplying arms or money to the Turks in Herzegovina. He said England had not done so directly or indirectly.

THE PRINCE OF MONTENEGRO IN THE MIDST OF HIS COUNCILLORS.

RAGUSA, June 27, 1876.

Advices from Cetinge, capital of Montenegro, state that the army commanders and the members of the Senate held a conference on Sunday under the presidency of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro.

TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY FIRST, REFORMS AFTERWARD.

VIENNA, June 27, 1876.

The *Abend Post*, a semi-official journal, says it seems that a collision with Servia is considered inevitable at Constantinople.

Consequently Midhat Pacha's reform project is neglected, the gravity of the external situation commanding the government's undivided attention.

SERVIA AND TURKEY ON THE EVE OF WAR—A GREAT CONFLICT IMMINENT.

The *Political Correspondence* publishes a despatch from Belgrade, stating that the departure of Prince Milan for the army is fixed for the 30th inst.

On the same day a war manifesto will be issued, and on July 1 a state of siege will be proclaimed throughout Servia.

A telegram from Cettinje announces that all Montenegrins between the ages of seventeen and sixty have been summoned to arms.

A SENATORIAL REGENCY.

The Senate will shortly assume the reins of government in behalf of Prince Nicholas until the end of the war.

SERVIAN WAR PURCHASES AND ENROLLMENT IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 27, 1876.

The Servian committee in this city is occupied in purchasing arms and enrolling volunteers.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA NOTIFIED.

L'Union says the German and Russian emperors have been informed that war is imminent between Turkey and Servia, Prince Milan having sent an ultimatum to Constantinople which Turkey will not accept.

THE PORTE REJECTS THE PROVINCIAL ULTIMATUM.

A despatch to the *Journal des Debats* from Belgrade confirms the report that Servia's ultimatum has been rejected by the Porte, and adds that Prince Milan has already gone to the army and the commencement of hostilities is imminent.

TURKISH SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO MAKE READY FOR ACTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27, 1876.

The Turkish troops on the Servian frontier and the flotilla in the Danube have received orders to be ready to commence hostilities at the first signal.

MONTENEGRO SAID TO BE NEUTRAL.

The newspapers here assert that the Porte has expressed to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro its satisfaction at his neutrality, and promised to remember his conduct in the present crisis.

THE COMMAND ON THE FRONTIER.

Abdul Kerim Pacha commands the army on the Servian frontier.

AUSTRIAN AND RUSSIAN TACTICS IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

LONDON, June 28, 1876.

The *Post's* special despatch from Berlin says, in case of the outbreak of war, Austria and Russia will mass considerable forces on their Turkish frontiers.

A GRAVE AND MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says the only question now seems to be whether the Servians will attack or provoke the Turks into attacking them.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND ANXIOUS.

The *Times'* correspondent at Paris reports that great efforts are being made to bring about an agreement between Russia and England as to measures which Servia's acts may render necessary. It is even rumored that a convention has been signed to that effect, but the rumor is premature.

A POOR BEGINNING.

The Servian army is already short of provisions.

PROCLAIMING PRINCES.

A Berlin despatch to the *Times* reports that the Bosnian insurgents have issued a manifesto proclaiming Milan King of Bosnia.

Another manifesto from the Herzegovinan insurgents recognizes Prince Nicholas as their chosen leader in the campaign for the annihilation of the Turks.

FRENCH REPORTS.

The *Daily News'* special from Paris says there is great confusion and lack of provisions in the Servian camps.

It is doubtful whether the Servian troops will be able to make a forward movement for several days.

ENGLAND.

WILLIAM E. GRAY RELEASED—LEGISLATIVE DISCUSSION OF THE EXTRADITION QUESTION INCONVENIENT—CONSULAR CHANGES—PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS—PARTY BALANCES.

LONDON, June 27, 1876.

William E. Gray, the New York forger was brought before Justice Sir Robert Lush, in the Court of Queen's Bench, at noon to-day, on an application for his discharge under a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Lush said he saw no objection to discharging the prisoner but he believed it was usual to give the Attorney General notice in such cases. He would therefore detain Gray until the Home office was communicated with.

WALKS OUT OF COURT.

At half-past one o'clock this afternoon Mr. Lewis, of counsel for prisoner, produced a letter from the Home office saying that the Crown did not intend to instruct counsel to oppose the prisoner's release.

Justice Lush remarked:—"Well, the two months have expired," and indorsed the writ of habeas corpus. Gray then bowed to the Justice and walked out of court with his counsel.

WHAT THE FREEMAN, GRAY, SAYS OF HIS PAST OPERATIONS.

Gray, the alleged forger, denies the truth of the sensational statements published in American newspapers purporting to give an account of his career and transactions in New York and Europe.

THE NEW YORK BONDS.

With regard to the New York county bonds, which he has been accused of forging, he says they were hypothecated against an open credit by a client whose name is at present reserved for the purposes of the defence. Gray says he had no idea that these bonds were invalid until the fact was discovered when he failed.

HIS TRANSACTIONS IN EUROPE.

He pronounces the statements regarding his operations in Europe in forged securities false, and declares he would not hesitate to return to New York for trial, provided he could rely upon the truthful evidence of men who were associated with him there.

THE EXTRADITION LAW QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Thomas Rowley Hill, liberal member for Worcester city, in accordance with the notice given by him on Thursday last, asked the government whether negotiations were in progress for amending the extradition treaty with the United States, and whether Parliament would be afforded an opportunity during the present session to discuss the principle of an amendment to cover the recent extradition cases.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, deprecated discussion of the extradition question at the present time.

CONSULAR CHANGES IN AMERICA.

Mr. Garret Murray, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Portland, Me., has been transferred to Buenos Ayres. Mr. Arthur Raby succeeds Mr. Murray at Portland.

PARTY BALANCING.

Mr. J. B. Bowen, conservative, of Llwyngwair, Pembrokeshire, Wales, has been elected member of Parliament for Pembrokeshire in place of Sir John H. Scourfield, liberal conservative, deceased.

Mr. Chamberlain, liberal, has been elected to Parliament for Birmingham, without opposition, in place of Mr. George Dixon, advanced liberal, who has resigned.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Silver to-day is quoted at 50⅝d.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather to-day is fair.

THE HOP CROP—APPEARANCE AND PROSPECT.

The recent favorable weather has improved the prospects of the hop crop in most of the hop-growing districts, but in parts of the counties of Kent, Sussex and Worcester the plant is still severely afflicted by vermin. The business is chiefly of a retail nature.

CHINA AND BRITAIN.

GREAT POWERS' CONSULTATION ON THE TREATIES QUESTION.

LONDON, June 28, 1876.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a motion of Mr. Henry Richard asking for a revision of the treaty between Great Britain and China, stated that the government had consulted France, Germany and the United States, and would wait until they ascertained what those countries intended doing. The motion was withdrawn.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

PARIS, June 27, 1876.

A meeting of the Suez Canal shareholders, held in this city to-day, nominated three English representatives in the Board of Administration, including Messrs. Stokes and Rivers Wilson.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

PARIS, June 27, 1876.

The workmen's delegation to the Philadelphia Exhibition selected by the government will probably sail before the end of July.

ENGLISH AQUATICS.

SCULLERS' CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES—TRIUMPH OF AUSTRALIAN MUSCLE AND SKILL—A DESPERATE AND CLOSE STRUGGLE.

LONDON, June 27, 1876.

The sculling race for the championship of the Thames and $1,000 a side between Joseph Henry Sadler, champion of England, and Edward Trickett, champion of Australia, took place this afternoon on the usual racing course from Putney to Mortlake.

THE COLONIST WINS.

The race was won by Trickett.

THE RACE.

Trickett had the best station at the start, but Sadler held the lead for the first half mile, when Trickett got level with him, and, going to the front, reached Hammersmith Bridge four lengths ahead.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE AT THE FINISH.

From that point to Barnes' ensued a most determined race, each alternately gaining the advantage, but after a desperate struggle the Australian won by four lengths.

THE BETTING.

The betting previous to the start was 7 to 4, 2 to 1 and even longer odds in favor of Sadler.

SCOTCH RIFLEMEN.

GLASGOW, June 27, 1876.

The competition of the riflemen for places in the Scotch team for America was resumed to-day. The weather was delightfully fine, but the breeze was fickle.

SCORES.

The following are the scores made to-day:—

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.
Clark	58	68	64
McVittie	66	64	58
Whitelaw	68	57	62
Boyd	66	63	58
Menzies	59	65	62
Mitchell	68	58	59
Luke	66	63	50
Rae	62	54	58
Paton	62	62	51
Thorburn	70	59	46
Findlay	65	66	49
Frazer	61	60	49
Riddell	57	58	45
Whyte	59	53	46

During the shooting at the 1,000 yards range the breeze was unfavorable and interfered with the efforts of the marksmen to make first class scores.

THE CHOSEN TEN.

Of the gentlemen above named the first ten, having won their places by making the best aggregate scores in the three days' shooting out of four, will constitute the Scotch team for the international match in the United States.

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN.

DUBLIN, June 27, 1876.

In the competition at Wicklow to-day for places in the Irish international team the following

SCORES

were made, each man firing seven shots at each range:—

AT 900 YARDS.		AT 1,000 YARDS.	
Johnson	33	Goff	34
Rigby	32	Fenton	33
Fenton	32	Joynt	32
Cooper	31	Dyas	32
Brodigan	31	Johnson	32
Milner	31	Rigby	31
Dyas	29	Milner	31
Birch	29	Robinson	29
Wilson	29	Wilson	28
Rea	29	Armstrong	28
Fulton	29		

LACROSSE AT WINDSOR.

TORONTO, Ont., June 27, 1876.

The following special cablegram is published in to-day's *Globe*:—

"LONDON, June 27, 1876.

"The lacrosse teams played at Windsor before the Queen and Court and Prince Leopold and Prince Christian to-day. The weather was splendid. The game was a private one and only one goal was played, which was won by the Canadians. The Queen gave portraits of herself to the Canadians and the Indians, along with the royal autograph.

"Luncheon was afterward served at the Castle.

"The Indians presented Her Majesty with a birch wood basket, which she graciously accepted the present.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

"The lacrosse teams played at Eton before the school. The game was drawn, time not permitting the players to finish.

"They play at Manchester to-morrow and on Thursday sail by the Allan boat.

GENERAL SUCCESS.

"The visit has been a most successful one in every respect, and the expenses of the teams have been cleared."

THE EXHIBITION.

The Happy Family of the Centennial Celebration.

THE PARROT AND THE MONKEY.

The Latest Charge Against the Board of Finance.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1876.

One of the pleasantest exhibitions which the Hon. Mr. P. T. Barnum provided for the entertainment of the public, was undoubtedly the Happy Family, and many of your readers will recall it with wonder and delight. In the large cage which adorned his many museums, each of which was finer than any of the others, Mr. Barnum had assembled animals of the most different tastes and inclinations. There we could see the monkeys with a taste for dogs, dogs with a taste for cats, cats with a taste for parrots, parrots with a taste for rabbits, rabbits with an inclination to run away from everything, doves which cooed on the necks of porcupines which bristled with universal hatred, lions which laid down with lambs, and anacondas whose natural appetites for white mice were controlled by a sense of morality, and profound respect for Mr. Barnum. It was charming to see all these animals, so opposite in their natures, dwelling together in peace, united only by a common respect for the proprietor. The combination was like that of charcoal, saltpetre and sulphur. The elements of gunpowder are harmoniously united, and nothing but a spark of fire could divorce them in smoke and flame. But this happy family of which I speak, like all happy families, had its spats. Sometimes the old Adam of the original protoplasm from which they were descended would get the upper hand, and dreadful conflicts would ensue. Some unregenerated baboon would pull the tail of a dog, the dog would go for a cat, the cat would revenge itself on a parrot, and the parrot would scream out, "O, Polly put the kettle on, and we'll all have tea," which was the signal for a general Schutzenfest. The quills upon the fretful porcupine would expand portentously, the crocodile would open his prodigious jaws in proximity dangerous to the adjacent rabbits, and the wise and virtuous anaconda would, in sheer absence of mind, bolt a few white mice, like Betsy Prig when in pure unconsciousness she helped herself to a double portion of gin from Sairey Gamp's teapot. Unhappy Happy Family! Squeals, groans, grunts, hissings, barkings and all kinds of howling replace the original tranquillity. Then came Mr. Barnum with the moral suasion of a big pole and soon order once more reigned in Warsaw. There is a picture now to be seen in the shop windows, of a monkey on a bed, bald headed and dilapidated generally, and a plucked parrot under the bed, which truthfully represents the kind of order which prevailed.

THE MONKEY AND THE PARROT.

There is a happy family at the Centennial Exhibition which bears some faint resemblance to that of which the benevolent Mr. Barnum had so much reason to be proud. I refer to the United States Commission, the Board of Finance, and in part to the City Councils of Philadelphia. To the casual observer, if I may be permitted to introduce a new phrase into the language, these bodies seem to live in perfect harmony, and to love each other as passionately as Mr. Barnum's Jabberwoch loved the jub jub bird, or the jub jub bird the frumious bander-snatch. They say so themselves—these members of the Happy Family of the Centennial. Indeed, it is to be credited to them that they each are sincere in their desire to agree, provided each can have its own way. "I am the most reasonable and quiet man in the world," said Sir Peter Teazle, "provided I am not contradicted." Mr. John Welsh says that there has never been, that there is not, and never will be any serious dispute between the Board of Finance and the United States Commission. Mr. President Hawley and Mr. Director General Goshorn make the same rash assertion. The Hon. Daniel J. Morrel, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commission, has also given his opinion, and, of course, paints the portrait in rose colors, not like the artist who

dips

His brush in hues of earthquake and eclipse.

Yet, unfortunately, all happy families are much alike. There is a skeleton in every closet, and the Centennial skeleton is the irreconcilable conflict between the United States Commission and the Financial Board.

The proof of this is found not merely in rumor and general belief, indications of want of sympathy and evidence of jealous watchfulness, but also in the official action of the two great rival heads. The opinions of George W. Biddle, Judge John K. Porter, of New York, and Judge Shellabarger, of Washington, which the HERALD last Sunday published for the first time, and the opposite opinions rendered by Charles O'Conor, Mr. Browning and Mr. Hirst prove that both bodies were only a little while ago pretty much in the condition of the monkey and the parrot. The Board of Finance obtained the legal opinion of Mr. Charles O'Conor and the concurrent counsellors that it had supreme practical control of the Exhibition, the grounds and the police, and that the Commission was nothing more than a "supervisory body," a Mr. Turveydrop, with no more authority than the figure head of a ship has over the captain. Mr. Biddale and his distinguished brethren in the case, on the contrary, declared that the Commission was vested by the various acts of Congress with the "exclusive control" of the Exhibition, and that the Board of Finance was virtually no more than a bank required by law to pay the requisitions on the treasury which the Commission might choose to make. This conflict was unfortunate, but that it existed I have given you the proof. That effort has been made to end it is unquestionable, but that it is ended is not yet to be fully believed.

A CLOUD IN THE SKY.

At the close of the Exhibition we shall see the Happy Family rather miserable. An enterprise so grand, so novel and involving so much responsibility is certain to be attended by blunders of management, neglect of detail, extravagance and possibly with abuses of power. When it is terminated, and the accounts which are now concealed are to be rendered the public, the managers are bound to begin a contest of recrimination. The power is divided, and in the end the two rival heads will seek to shift the responsibility of the blunders on each other. There is a cloud in the Centennial sky now which may produce a thunder storm next winter. The Board of Finance, which is chiefly a Philadelphia body, is accused by some of the members of the Centennial Commission of applying the funds of the show not for the benefit of the exhibition itself, but for the permanent improvement of that portion of the Fairmount Park in which the Exhibition buildings are placed. In other words, they assert that the money which was given for the benefit of the Exhibition is used for the advantage of Philadelphia and her park. In evidence of this they point to the flights of permanent stone steps which have been erected, the terraces which have been proposed and the superb lamps which are scattered over the grounds, but which are not lighted and are of not the slightest use to the visitors. These charges have not been as yet made publicly, but they are talked of and indicate that the Happy Family is still in a dangerous condition, and that the parrot and the monkey are likely to have another of those times in which they appear to delight. I cite these charges without indorsing or denying them, but only as examples of the original blunder of making two heads to one body—a blunder which has already done the Exhibition much harm and is likely to do it more.

INDIGNATION MEETING OF EXHIBITORS.

For some time past there has been a deal of dissatisfaction among the foreign exhibitors in regard to the sale of goods in their separate departments which had been imported "duty free."

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held on Belmont avenue, below Elm, a full report of which is appended. Prior to the assemblage of the exhibitors there was submitted informally a series of propositions, which, while they were not adopted, show the general feeling which has arisen in the minds of all those who have brought their handiwork to the grandest of all the world's fairs. These propositions were as follows, and were afterward submitted to the committee appointed, as

A TEST OF THE FEELING

of those who had assembled:—

First—That the Treasury Department, Washington, be informed that it is impossible for many foreign exhibitors to comply with the last regulation issued by that department concerning the sale of goods at the Centennial Exhibition, inasmuch as they cannot afford to pay their entire duty in advance on every valuable and extensive exhibit, and that it would be equally difficult for them to select out of the varied assortment of goods for exhibition and sale, such as shall be most likely to suit the public taste and at the same time keep the remainder packed up under the customs' seal.

Second—That the wish of foreign exhibitors is to have permission to sell and deliver freely any articles exhibited or otherwise, consistently with keeping intact the importance and effect of their exhibit.

Third—That they are ready and willing to pay duty as often as required, on all goods after their sale is effected, but that it is not in the power of every one to pay the whole duty beforehand.

Fourth—That the authorities should be asked to promptly reconsider the subject, seeing that more than one-fourth of the valuable period of the Exhibition has already passed, and the great loss of profit to themselves and of duty to the government daily occurring through their inability to sell and in many instances even to show their goods for fear of having their cases sealed, and through the stringent, and in their opinion excessively strict, not to say annoying and degrading, surveillance exercised over them by officers.

Fifth—That all the foreign exhibitors interested in this matter will keep their cases closed and exhibits covered pending such reduction, which, if it should not prove satisfactory, will oblige many to repack their goods and return home in order to reduce expenses, which have hitherto been a continual and increasing outlay without any proportionate return to cover them, and which, unless existing regulations are altered, they do not feel justified in sustaining apart from their commercial interests for the mere gratification of national and individual emulation.

THE MEETING

opened at ten minutes past three P. M. by the calling of Mr. Henry Doulton, of Lambeth Pottery Works, London, to the chair, and the selection of E. H. Edwards, of Belfast, Ireland, as secretary.

Mr. Doulton, as chairman, inquired if all the groups had been formed, and suggested if they had that they appoint a committee of one, which could form a committee to act upon the matters before them.

The room, which for the number was very limited, was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the hot weather, acting upon the blood of those present, presented as a consequence a scene of excitement which, at one time, gave indications of serious trouble. The nationalities represented—French, German, Italian, Spanish, Swiss, American, British and others—were talking loudly and gesticulating to enforce their arguments.

After some delay the groups sent to the Chair and Mr. Doulton announced the committee as follows:—France, M. Boucheron; Canada, Mr. Frazer; Italy, Sig. Gullenaulti; Russia, M. P. Grimvast; Switzerland, M. Theo. Gribe; Ireland, Mr. Gibson; England, Mr. Crouch; Sweden, M. Bergstroom; Austria, M. Heiss.

Mr. Doulton (chairman) requested that the committee retire and consider the resolutions which had been submitted, to which no one was pledged.

(The resolutions are given above.)

Shortly after the committee retired

A DISTURBANCE

took place between a couple of those in the room, who were, however, in no way interested in the meeting.

Mr. Doulton called for "order!" and said—"If there is any difference of opinion between these gentlemen, they will kindly retire and leave us to ourselves; we will leave them to themselves; we cannot have this meeting compromised by any such conduct. The committee will return shortly and then we will be through; let us remember that we are attending an international exhibition, and let us be as international as possible."

After an absence of about half an hour, during which there was some confusion, the committee returned and handed their report to the Chairman, who said his duties would be light. He then read the following as the decision of the committee, it being translated into the different languages by the interpreter of the meeting. The report was considered *seriatim*, and adopted:—

1. That it is the opinion of this meeting that the present

STRINGENT CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

with regard to the sale of goods by foreign exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition are injurious to their interests and also to the revenue of the country.

2. That a deputation consisting of representatives of the different countries exhibiting shall proceed forthwith to Washington and present the grievances of the foreign exhibitors and confer with the Secretary of the Treasury.

3. That this deputation shall prepare a memorial setting forth the grievances of the foreign exhibitors, their respective commissions being requested to indorse the same.

Mr. Doulton stated that the various commissions who represent the nations should be respected and not gone against in the matter.

Mr. Frazer said that the deputation should prepare the memorial and proceed with it to Washington; he could speak from personal experience and say that he had no doubt they would secure the end for which the meeting had been called together.

Mr. Doulton, from the chair, said that "it had been suggested that the gentlemen named on the committee should, with the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting, be the deputation to prepare and present the same at Washington." The suggestion was adopted.

Mr. Doulton said he had been pleased at the

CORDIAL WAY

in which they had met. When divided they did not have half the strength which they would have if they went together. He was glad that the customs stringency had not been adverted to. Calm, quiet and unanimous action would have the desired effect.

ARRIVAL OF THE WEST POINT CADETS.

An interesting event at the Exhibition to-day was the arrival of the West Point cadets and their encampment on the grounds. The cadets, 290 in number, comprising the entire roster of the Academy, leaving West Point by the steamer Mary Powell reached Jersey City at about half-past one o'clock P. M. Here they were transferred to a special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and landed at four o'clock at the Centennial depot, opposite to the entrance to the grounds. At the time they alighted from the cars a shower of rain came up and there was a delay until half-past four o'clock before they entered the grounds.

At this hour the line was formed and they marched into the grounds, and they had scarcely formed inside the gates when another heavy shower came down upon them. Notwithstanding the rain the appearance of the cadets was a signal for an immediate rush of the crowd about the grounds to the concourse about the depot, and the police had some little difficulty in keeping the multitude back so as to permit a line to be formed. This, however, was finally accomplished, and headed by the West Point band of fifty pieces the military guests marched across Elm avenue to the wide gate between the main building and Machinery Hall, and thence by a direct route to their encampment, near George's Hill, where every provision had been made for their accommodation. The cadets were in charge of General Neill, Commandant, assisted by the following tactical officers:—Lieutenant Stretch, of the Tenth infantry; Lieutenant Davis, of the First artillery; Lieutenant Morte, of the Fifth artillery; Lieutenant Hein, of the First cavalry. The Superintendent of the Academy, General Puryear, and his staff; Captain Hall, of the Tenth infantry, Lieutenant S. W. Miller, of the Fifth Artillery, Treasurer; Lieutenant C. P. Miller, of the Fourth Artillery, quartermaster and sergeant in charge B. J. D. Erwin, accompanied the cadets. The tents are pitched on the beautiful elevation of lawn between the Catholic Temperance Fountain and the boundary line of the grounds on George's Hill.

THE FOURTH OF JULY OBSERVANCES.

The following was to-day officially promulgated as the programme of the grand ceremonies to be held on the Fourth of July:—

The ceremonies to be observed under the direction of the United States Centennial Commission in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the declaration of the independence of the United States of America will take place in Independence square, Philadelphia, July 4, beginning at ten A. M., or soon thereafter, upon conclusion of the military review. The following order will be observed:—

1—Grand Overture, "The Great Republic," founded on the national air, "Hail Columbia," and arranged for the occasion by the composer, George F. Bristow, of New York. Orchestra, P. S. Gilmore, director.

2—The President of the commission will call the assembly to order and announce the President of the United States, or, in his absence, the Vice President, as the presiding officer of the day.

3—Prayer by the Right Rev. William B. Stevens, D. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

4—Hymn. "Welcome to All Nations;" words by Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; music, Keller's Hymn. Orchestra and chorus.

5—Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia. The original manuscript will be brought forward for the purpose, by his honor the Mayor of Philadelphia, to whose care it has been intrusted by the President of the United States.

6—"Greeting from Brazil." A hymn for the first Centennial of American independence, composed by A. Carlos Gomes, of Brazil, at the request of His Majesty Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil. Orchestra.

7—Poem, "The National Ode," by Bayard Taylor, of Pennsylvania, introduced by the President of the Centennial Board of Finance.

8—"Grand Triumphal March," with chorus, "Our National Banner." Words by Dexter Smith, of Massachusetts. Music by Sir Julius Benedict, of England.

9—Oration, by William M. Evarts, of New York.

10—Hallelujah chorus from Handel's "Messiah." Orchestra and chorus.

11—Doxology. The Old Hundredth psalm, in which all present will be requested to join.

By order of the Commission.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, President.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

THE CENTENNIAL YACHT RACE.

The pilot boat Ezra Nye, No. 2, which arrived at this port at an early hour this morning, reports that yesterday at eight A. M., off Absecum, passed the yachts Gracie and Arrow—the Gracie being about five miles ahead.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CENTENNIAL.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON MILITARY IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, June 27, 1876.

The steamer Charleston, from New York, covered with bunting and bearing a pine tree at her bow, reached her dock here at eleven o'clock this morning, bringing the Boston Light Infantry and the Old Guard, of New York. The whole water front of the city was decorated with flags and banners of welcome, and the visitors were received by a committee of 100 leading citizens and by the German Fusiliers, a Revolutionary corps and the Washington Light Infantry. Colonel Trenholm, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, welcomed the visitors on the wharf, and in a brief speech informed them that they would be the guests of the city during their stay. They were then escorted to Masonic Hall, where they were entertained by the military, and afterward conducted to their quarters at the Charleston Hotel.

To-night the formal reception of the visiting military from Massachusetts, New York, Georgia, and the Carolinas, will take place at the Academy of Music. The reception of the Northern companies was exceedingly cordial, and the whole city wears a gala aspect in anticipation of the Centennial celebration to-morrow. The "Stars and Stripes" are everywhere displayed, and massive triumphal arches span the leading thoroughfares.

THE DORY CENTENNIAL.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 27, 1876.

The Dory Centennial, of Gloucester, Mass., for Queenstown, put into Barrington, N. S., June 25, for the purpose of changing her iron ballast, which affected her compasses. She reports that she has had rough weather, head winds and dense fog nearly all the time since leaving Gloucester.

DROWNED IN THE SEEKONK RIVER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27, 1876.

Young Stewart, who was drowned in the Seekonk River last night, was a son of Judge James Stewart, of Forfar, Scotland.

OBITUARY.

LEWIS W. WOLFE.

Lewis W. Wolfe, aged fifty years, of the firm of Wolfe Brothers & Co., grocers, of Baltimore, Md., dropped dead in his counting room in that city yesterday morning of apoplexy.

GENERAL CROOK'S EXPEDITION.

ARRIVAL OF THE WOUNDED MEN AT FORT FETTERMAN—ALL DOING WELL—PLANS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS.

CHEYENNE, Wy., June 27, 1876.

A wagon train from Crook's camp arrived at Fort Fetterman to-day, bringing the wounded in the late engagement.

They endured the trip well, and all are likely to recover. Captain Heney, whose wound is in the face will be able to leave for Fort Russell in a few days.

General Crook will make short excursions with cavalry until the return of the train and infantry, when he will endeavor to strike the Sioux hard.

WEST POINT APPOINTMENTS.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE HAVING PLACES AT THEIR DISPOSAL.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1876.

The following members of Congress will have at their disposal appointments to the Military Academy at West Point for 1877:—

William W. Wilshire, Arkansas; Philip Cook, Georgia; H. R. Harris, Georgia; M. A. Candler, Georgia; Thomas W. Bennett, Idaho; T. J. Henderson, Illinois; S. A. Hurlbut, Illinois; H. C. Burchard, Illinois; A. E. Stevenson, Illinois; J. G. Cannon, Illinois; J. R. Eden, Illinois; M. C. Kerr, Indiana; F. Landers, Indiana; M. C. Hunter, Indiana; J. H. Baker, Indiana; J. O. Tufts, Iowa; H. O. Pratt, Iowa; James Wilson, Iowa; W. A. Phillips Kansas; J. R. Goodkin, Kansas; T. L. Jones, Kentucky; W. P. Frye, Maine; J. G. Blaine, Maine; W. J. O'Brien, Maryland; E. J. Hinkle, Maryland; R. S. Frost, Massachusetts; Charles P. Thompson, Massachusetts; A. S. Williams, Michigan; H. Waldron, Michigan; W. B. Williams, Michigan; H. B. Strait, Minnesota; H. D. S. Money, Mississippi; E. S. Wells, Missouri; C. H. Morgan, Missouri; R. E. Bolt, Missouri; J. B. Clark, Missouri; R. Hamilton, New Jersey; A. W. Cutler, New Jersey; A. A. Hardenburgh, New Jersey; H. B. Metcalf, New York; G. M. Beebe, New York; H. H. Hathhorn, New York; W. H. Baker, New York; A. M. Waddell, North Carolina; A. North Carolina; M. Sayler, Ohio; L. T. Neal, Ohio; C. Foster, Ohio; W. A. Southard, Ohio; J. P. Cowan, Ohio, L. Danford, M. Scales, North Carolina; William Robbins, Ohio; W. Townsend, Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith, Pennsylvania; J. W. Wallace, Pennsylvania; J. M. Thornburgh, Tennessee; H. Y. Riddle, Tennessee; J. M. Bright, Tennessee; J. F. House, Tennessee; R. Q. Mills, Texas; John Hancock, Texas; George W. Hendee, Vermont; G. C. Walker, Iowa; J. T. Harris, Virginia; L. B. Caswell, Wisconsin; C. E. Hooker, Mississippi.

THE BRAZILIAN EMPEROR.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1876.

The Brazilian Emperor, according to appointment, visited the German, Austrian, Hungarian and other foreign departments in the main building this morning; also the exhibition known as the "Siege of Paris" outside the grounds. In the German display in the main building the Emperor made a purchase of a Voigtlander telescope and was shown through the sections of the department by Professor Reallaux, Mr. Mentzel, of Leipsic, and N. Scherme. At six o'clock, after an interval of absence from the grounds, His Majesty was present in Machinery Hall, to witness various interesting trials of machines. In the evening he and his suite visited the Alhambra.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27, 1872.

William Kinsley, a wool-sorter living at Mount Pleasant, this afternoon shot his wife, inflicting a severe but not necessarily fatal flesh wound in the left thigh. He then put the pistol to his own head and inflicted a wound which proved fatal in two hours.

PRINCE OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

The Crown Prince of Sweden was serenaded last night by a large military band, which assembled outside the Hotel Brunswick. He refused to respond to the serenade, although there were frequent calls for him. During the day he went down the bay on a revenue cutter with General Sharpe. After five o'clock the Prince rode out in the Park. He leaves to-day for West Point at eight A. M., thence to Niagara Falls.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

It was ascertained last evening that Commodore Vanderbilt had enjoyed an easy day. The heat had affected him somewhat, but not seriously. He sat up for about an hour at noon, but he became weak and was compelled to go to bed again. While up he was able to see his counsel and transact some business. He signed a number of papers, and it is said he wrote a steady hand.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Chief Justice Horace Gray, of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, arrived at the Brevoort House yesterday and will sail for Europe to-day in the steamship Bothnia. Sir Douglas Forsyth, of England, and Baron von der Heydt, of Germany, yesterday arrived at the Windsor Hotel. Sir Charles Reed, of London, Centennial Judge for the Educational Department, is at the Hotel Brunswick. Lieutenant Herbert Winslow, United States Navy, is at the Westminster Hotel. George Jerome, Collector of Customs at Detroit, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, is at the Gilsey House. Lieutenant William W. Gillpatrick, United States Navy, is quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Theodore M. Pomeroy and Elmore P. Ross, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Windsor Hotel. Dewitt C. Ellis, Superintendent of the Bank Department, arrived at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday from Albany.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS.
HANDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A.—ALL VARIETIES AND MATCHLESS IN EXcellence. KNOX always means business, and therefore in his productions always surpasses all competition. "Elegance and matchless!" exclaim all who see KNOX'S HATS. Stores, 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SUPREME SATISFACTION.—THE BEAUTIFUL SILK ELASTIC TRUSS. Sold only by ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway.

ALL HARD MONEY INFLUENCES CREATE prostration. Relief only in WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT and plenty of greenbacks.

A GENTLEMAN'S PEARL CASSIMERE HAT, $2 90, worth $4; specialty, straw HATS. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

A COMFORTABLE, LIGHT AND ELEGANT SUMMER HAT for gentlemen; SHAYNE'S celebrated half-ounce, the most popular style ever introduced; price, $2 50; Broadway, corner 13th st.

BUCHAN'S DISINFECTING SOAPS SWEETEN your houses, destroy vermin and rid dogs of fleas. 83 John st.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE ACCOMPLISHES ITS work splendidly, safely, instantly. 83 John st., wholesale and retail.

KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY MADE DRESS SHIRTS.—The very best, six for $6; can be finished as easily as hemming a handkerchief. 571 Broadway and 921 Arch st., Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, NEAR THE ART Gallery and adjoining the music pavilion, is in every respect a first class restaurant.

LINENS ARE MADE SPLENDIDLY WHITE BY washing them with PYLE'S O. K. SOAP. Worth trying. Sold everywhere.

POLITICAL BANNERS, FLAGS AND PORTRAITS at old headquarters. HOJER & GRAHAM, 97 Duane st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL Aerated Beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

WIGS, TOUPEES.—G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL Wigmaker and importer of Human Hair, No. 44 East 12th st.

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George Sand's last Novelette,
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RACING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Third Day of the Spring Meeting at Point Breeze.

FOUR EXCITING RACES.

Cyril, Shylock, Brother to Bassett and Derby the Winners.

The races were very well attended yesterday, but a damper in the form of terrific thunder, vivid lightning and a deluge fell on the track just as the horses were starting for the second race, and after that everything was in mud. The steeplechase had five starters, but there were two easy falls, and the race was very exciting throughout.

Four races came off, the first being a dash of a mile, the second a dash of a mile and three-quarters, the third mile heats, and the fourth a gentleman's steeplechase. All passed off in a pleasurable manner, and but for the storm that passed over the track during the afternoon everything would have been *couleur de rose.*

THE SELLING SWEEPSTAKES.

The first race was a selling sweepstakes for three-year-olds; $20 each, play or pay, the association to add $400, the second horse to receive out of the stakes the amount of $100. Horses entered to be sold for $1,200 to carry full weight; for $800, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; for $300, 12 lbs.; all to be sold at auction; one mile. There were four starters, comprising T. B. & W. R. Davis' chestnut colt Romney, by Curles, dam Pall, 100 lbs.; M. McEnery's chestnut gelding Durango, by Jack Malone, dam by Albion, 97 lbs.; E. A. Clabaugh's bay gelding Cyril, by Planet, dam Fairy, and D. McDaniel's chestnut filly Sister of Mercy, by War Dance, dam Sister of Charity. This was a very equal field and the race was a good one.

THE BETTING.

Cyril	30	50	50
Durango	25	20	30
Sister of Mercy	25	20	25
Romney	15	15	15

THE RACE.

Cyril took the lead, Sister of Mercy second, Durango third, Romney fourth. As the horses ran around the upper turn Cyril showed the way, Romney second, Sister of Mercy third, Durango fourth. At the quarter pole Cyril led one length, Romney second, half a length in front of Durango, who was one length in advance of Sister of Mercy, the latter never after being in the race. Cyril was buckled to Durango down the backstretch, and at the half-mile pole he had a length the best of it, Sister of Mercy and Romney running head and head four lengths behind the others. Cyril then shook Durango off and had the best of it all the way to the end, winning the race by two lengths, Durango second, two lengths ahead of Romney, Sister of Mercy fourth. Time, 1:47.

FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES.

The second event was a free handicap sweepstakes for all ages, $25 if not declared out, with $500 added by the association, of which $100 to the second horse. One mile and three-quarters. There were four starters for this event, comprising T. B. & W. R. Davis' chestnut filly May D., by Enquirer, dam Florac, 3 years old, 90 lbs.; J. G. Bethune's bay horse Burgoo, by imp. Hurrah, dam Emma Downing, 5 years old, 108 lbs.; J. G. K. Lawrence's bay horse Shylock, by Lexington, dam Edith, aged, 110 lbs., and John Fletcher's chestnut horse Hortland, by Australian, dam Lucretia, aged, 103 lbs. Shylock won a capital race in very good time.

THE BETTING.

Burgoo	70	200	180
Shylock	50	90	90
May D.	10	—	—
Hortland	5	—	—
Field	—	55	40

THE RACE.

Burgoo bounced away first, Hortland second, Shylock third, May D. fourth. At the half-mile pole Burgoo showed his head in front, Hortland second, four lengths ahead of Shylock and May D. At the three-quarter pole Burgoo still had the best of it, although Hortland was taking the life out of him by pressing his suit so strongly. When the horses passed under the wire at the stand Burgoo was leading half a length, Hartland second, Shylock third, May D. fourth. Going around the upper turn May D. closed up a trifle and Shylock made his run for the race. He closed with the others down the back stretch, and as the rain burst over him he seemed refreshed by the shower, and every jump that he took was one nearer to victory. The old horse collared the others on the lower turn, and coming away won the race handily by two lengths. Burgoo was second, Hartland third and May D. fourth. The storm came on so suddenly that the judges retreated from the stand about the time the flag fell and no time was taken of the race.

MILE HEATS.

The third race was mile heats, for all ages that have not won since May 15, 1876; $500 to the first horse, $100 to the second horse. Six horses were entered for this event. These were D. McCarty's chestnut colt Glasgow, by War Dance, dam by Jo. Stoner, 3 years old, 90 lbs.; A. D. Brown's bay horse Paladin, by Leamington, dam Garland, 5 years old, 114 lbs.; D. McDaniels' bay colt Brother to Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, 3 years old, 90 lbs.; Jo. Donahue's bay colt Pastor, by Narragansett, dam Pastor, 3 years old, 90 lbs., and William Kane's chestnut colt Danville, by King Lear, dam Mary Minor. Brother to Bassett was the favorite over any named horse, Paladin second, the others bringing small prices, as the following will show:—

THE BETTING.

Brother to Bassett	140	275	200
Paladin	50	70	65
Pastor	35	70	40
Field	25	40	40

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Paladin had the start, Brother to Bassett second, Pastor third, Danville fourth, Glasgow fifth. Brother to Bassett rushed to the front on the upper turn, and had his neck and shoulders in advance of Danville at the quarter pole, the latter being six lengths ahead of Paladin, Pastor fourth, Glasgow fifth. Brother to Bassett was never afterwards headed, Danville giving the struggle up before he reached the three-quarter pole. Brother to Bassett won the heat by two lengths, in 1:53¼, which was capital time for such a track as the rain storm left them to run over. Pastor was second, Paladin third, Danville fourth, Glasgow fifth.

Second Heat.—Brother to Bassett took the lead with the fall of the flag, Glasgow second, Pastor third, Paladin fourth, Danville fifth. Going around the upper turn Brother to Bassett threw the mud in the face of Pastor, Paladin third, Glasgow fourth, Danville fifth. When the horses reached the half mile pole Brother to Bassett led three lengths, and all doubts about his winning the race were at an end. He galloped around the lower turn through the mud, and came home as his brother Harry used to do when in his prime. He came home a winner by three lengths, Paladin second, half a dozen lengths in front of Pastor. Danville and Pastor distanced. Time, 1:53¼.

THE HUNTER'S CUP.

The fourth race was called the Hunter's Cup, for amateur riders, who must be members of some recognized racing association in this country or abroad, or some recognized social club in this city, and no horse to start that has won a recognized prize. About one and a quarter miles over a fair hunting country. The horses to carry 160 lbs. Any member of pounds overweight allowed, if declared; three to start or no race; the Association to add $350 to an entrance of $20 each; entrance money to second horse. Four horses came to the post. These were A. S. Andrews' gray horse Derby, ridden by his owner; Daniel Bray's brown gelding Jackson, ridden by M. Robinson, Jr.; C. H. Townsend's bay gelding Rummey, ridden by his owner, and R. S. Hindekoper's brown gelding Artaxerxes, ridden by his owner.

THE BETTING.

Jackson	$55	$65	$50
Derby	35	45	30
Rummey	45	35	35
Artaxerxes	15	20	10

THE RACE.

Artaxerxes was the first away, followed by Jackson, Rummey and Derby. As they came to the first jump, a stiff hurdle on the lower turn, the start having been made from a point near the half-mile pole, Rummey took the lead and showed the way over it, Jackson next, then Artaxerxes, with Derby under a strong pull away off. In running for the second jump, a stone wall, Artaxerxes again took the lead, which he kept over the third jump, a hurdle in front of the club house, and thence over the water jump in front of the stand, which he took a length in front of Rummey, was the same distance in advance of Jackson, while Derby, still running under a pull, was twenty lengths away. All took the water in capital style, although both the take off and landing was bad and slippery from the rain. Keeping on the course to the first turn there was met a hurdle that faced the backstretch, which Artaxerxes took two lengths in front of Rummey, who, stopping just as he was about to jump, hit the top of the hurdle and fell heavily, throwing Mr. Townsend completely out of the saddle so that he lost all control of his horse. For the opening into the stretch Derby began to move up, each taking another hurdle and then into the track, when Derby rapidly gained on Artaxerxes and Jackson. At the hurdle in the lower turn they were almost head and head, the three making a splendid jump. Coming into the stretch Derby took the lead and was the first at the last hurdle, closely pressed by Artaxerxes. The latter jumped short and hit the hurdle, when he came down very heavily, yet without accident to Mr. Hindekoper, who fell in one of the softest and muddiest places in the track. This accident gave the race to Derby with ease, he winning by six lengths in 3:06, Jackson second and Artaxerxes third, Mr. Hindekoper, although covered with mud, remounting. Derby's victory produced much enthusiasm, his rider being loudly cheered. In fact each of the gentlemen were warmly applauded, Messrs. Townsend and Hindekoper coming in for a large share of sympathy. The race, however, was a good one, and reflects credit on the gentleman riders of Philadelphia.

The following are the summaries:—

THE FIRST RACE.

SELLING SWEEPSTAKES for three-year-olds; $20 each, play or pay, the association to add $400; the second horse to receive the stakes to the amount of $100; horses entered to be sold for $1,200, to carry full weight; for $800, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; for $300, 12 lbs; all to be sold at auction. One mile.

Starters.

E. A. Clabaugh's b. g. Cyril, by Planet, dam Fairy, 3 years old, 97 lbs. ....(Conner) 1
M. McEnery's ch. c. Durango, by Jack Malone, dam by Albion, 3 years old, 97 lbs. ....(Fisher) 2
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. c. Romany, by Curles, dam Polly, 3 years old, 100 lbs. ....(Brown) 3
D. McDaniel's ch. f. Sister of Mercy, by War Dance, dam Sister of Charity, 3 years old, 102 lbs. ..(Clark) 4
Time, 1:47.

THE SECOND RACE.

FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES, for all ages; $25 each if not declared out, with $500 by the association, out of which $100 to be given to the second horse. One mile and three-quarters.

Starters.

J. G. K. Lawrence's b. h. Shylock, by Lexington, dam Edith, aged, 110 lbs. ....(Hughes) 1
J. G. Bethune's b. h. Burgoo, by imp. Hurrah, dam Emma Downing, 5 years old, 108 lbs. ....(Swim) 2
John Fletcher's ch. h. Hartland, by Australian, dam Lucretia, aged, 103 lbs. ....(Williams) 3
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. f. May D., by Enquirer, dam Florac, 3 years old, 90 lbs. ....(Brown) 4
No time taken.

THE THIRD RACE.

MILE HEATS, for all ages that have not won since May 15, 1876; $500 to the first horse and $100 to the second.

Starters.

D. McDaniel's b. c. Brother to Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, 3 years old, 90 lbs. (Spilman) 1 1
A. D. Brown's b. h. Paladin, by Leamington, dam Garland, 5 years old, 114 lbs. ....(Hughes) 3 2
Jo Donahue's b. g. Pastor, by Narragansett, dam Pasta, 3 years old, 87 lbs. ....(Reynolds) 2 3
W. Kane's ch. c. Danville, by King Lear, dam Mary Minor, 3 years old, 90 lbs. .... 4 dis
D. McCarty's ch. c. Glasgow, by War Dance, dam by Jo Stoner, 3 years old, 90 lbs. ....(Frank) 5 dis
Time, 1:53¼—1:53¼.

THE FOURTH RACE.

HUNTER'S CUP, for amateur riders, who must be members of some recognized racing association in this country or abroad, or some recognized social club in this city, and no horse to start that has won a registered prize. About one and a quarter mile on fair hunting ground, to carry 160 lbs.; any number of pounds over weight allowed if declared; three to start or no race; the association to add $350 to an entrance of $20 each. Entrance money to second horse.

Starters.

A. S. Andrews' g. h. Derby, ridden by A. S. Andrews 1
Daniel Bray's br. g. Jackson, ridden by M. Robinson, Jr. 2
R. S. Huidekoper's blk. g. Artaxerxes, ridden by R. S. Huidekoper 3
C. H. Townsend's b. g. Rummy, ridden by C. H. Townsend 0
Time, 3:06.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

LAST DAY OF THE JUNE TROTTING MEETING—CLOVER AND ADELAIDE THE WINNERS.

The June trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park was brought to a close yesterday afternoon with two events—the 2:40 and 2:22 purses. In the former ten of the sixteen entries responded to the call of the judges, these being J. Conkling's bay gelding Oyster Boy, O. S. Bailey's sorrel mare Sarah, John Murphy's black gelding Aleck, C. T. Backus' sorrel gelding Butcher Boy, Thomas O'Connor's bay gelding Jim Moffit, Richard Penniston's bay gelding Alonzo, D. M. Stanford's bay mare Flora, C. A. Denton's bay gelding J. M. Oakley, W. E. Weeks' bay gelding Clover and B. Eckerson's black gelding Colonel Campbell. Clover was the favorite over the field at three to one. He won the race in three straight heats, exhibiting bursts of speed and apparent staying qualities that entitle him to much consideration in the trotting world. Butcher Boy was awarded second money and Aleck third.

The 2:22 purse of $600 brought Wm. H. Crawford's brown mare Annie Collins, J. H. Phillips' bay mare Adelaide and J. A. Batcheider's bay gelding John H. to the score. Adelaide was a great favorite, and though John H. captured the second heat she secured the first, third and fourth without much difficulty. As an exhibition of speed the event was very attractive, and should have had more spectators than were on the grounds to witness it. The brush up the stretch in the second heat was of the finest possible nature. Half the way the three horses were head and head, but John H. at the distance stand drew in front and landed first under the wire half a length in advance of the other two, who made a dead heat for second place. It will be many a day before another such finish with clippers of this class is seen at Fleetwood or any other track. John H. barely escaped the flag in the fourth heat. Indeed, if the judges in the stand had been a little more active he would have surely been shut out.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, NEW YORK, June 27, 1876.—THIRD AND LAST DAY OF THE JUNE TROTTING MEETING.—Purse No. 5, of $400, for horses that never beat 2:40, mile heats, three in five, in harness; $200 to the first, $150 to the second and $50 to the third horse.

William E. Weeks' b. g. Clover	1	1	1
C. T. Backus' s. g. Butcher Boy	3	2	2
John Murphy's blk. g. Aleck	2	3	3
B. Eckerson's blk. g. Colonel Campbell	5	4	5
J. Conking's b. g. Oyster Boy	7	5	4
D. M. Stanford's b. m. Flora	6	9*	6
C. A. Denton's b. g. J. M. Oakley	4	6	dr
O. S. Bailey's s. m. Sarah	8	7	dr
Thomas O'Connor's b. g. Jim Moffit	9	8	dr
Richard Penniston's b. g. Alonzo	†dis.		
Chester Simmons' br. g. Derby	dr.		
John Langan's g. g. Ed. Sills	dr.		
M. L. Brandon's b. m. Carrie B.	dr.		
J. H. Hayward's b. g. Little Harvey	dr.		
A. Hopkins' g. g. Wm. B. Roberts	dr.		
M. H. Whipple's blk. g. New Brook (formerly Captain Jack)	dr.		

*Finished sixth, but placed last for running.
†Threw a shoe immediately after receiving the word, pulled up, and went to the stable.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35	1:12	2:35½
Second heat	36½	1:11¼	2:37
Third heat	37	1:12½	2:36

SAME DAY.—Purse No. 6, of $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:22, mile heats, three in five, in harness; $600 to the first, $300 to the second and $100 to the third horse.

J. H. Philips' b. m. Adelaide	1	0	1	1
J. A. Batchelder's b. g. John H.	3	1	3	3
William H. Crawford's br. m. Annie Collins	2	0	2	2
William Sargent's b. m. Lady Banker	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:10½	2:26½
Second heat	36½	1:10½	2:25½
Third heat	38	1:13	2:28
Fourth heat	35½	1:10½	2:26

CHARTER OAK RACES.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27, 1876.

The opening day of the spring meeting at Charter Oak Park drew out a large attendance. There were three races.

In the 2:38 class race Grateful won, Driver second and Nightingale third. Time—2:30, 2:38½, 2:30½, 2:29½, 2:33¼. Seven horses started. The first, second and fifth heats were won by Grateful.

In the 2:25 class race three horses started. Susie won in three straight heats, Bateman second and Spotted Colt last. Time—2:27½, 2:26 and 2:27¼.

The running race was won by Lorena in two straight heats, Washington second, Bambino distanced. Time—1:48¼, 1:50½.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Next Saturday the Nameless and Chelsea clubs play the first game of their series on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg.

On the morning of the 3d the Nameless Club will go to Waterbury, Conn., where they are to play the Rose Hill Club. On the morning of the 4th they play the Bridgeport Club, at Bridgeport.

July 3 the Chelseas play the Yale College nine on the Union Grounds.

The Resolutes played the Alaskas at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday and were beaten, 13 to 3. They were short two players and could not bat Larkin.

The Crickets, of Binghamton, defeated the Brooklyn Club 13 to 5.

THE SOROSIS PICNIC.

The Sorosis held its annual picnic yesterday afternoon. About fifty ladies assembled at two o'clock in the large dining room of Mount St. Vincent, where a luncheon was served. Mrs. J. C. Croly, the President, presided, and after the repast was disposed of toasts and speeches were in order. Some gentlemen were present, and ex-Governor Fuller, of Utah, made a brief speech, urging that gentlemen should be admitted as members of the club. Mrs. Croly replied that so long as ladies were denied admittance to men's clubs she thought it no more than right that gentlemen should be debarred from theirs. After some further speeches the proceedings terminated.

MIMIC WARFARE.

A sham battle is to be given, under the auspices of Sumner Post, No. 24, G. A. R., on Tuesday, Fourth of July, at Lion Park, 108th street and Eighth avenue, in which Company F of the Fourteenth regiment (of Brooklyn), two companies of the Seventy-first, a company of Hawkins' Zouaves and a battery of artillery will represent the Union forces, while Sumner Post, who are to be strongly entrenched, will represent the Confederates. The day's celebration will terminate with a picnic.

A MERCHANT'S WILL.

Yesterday the will of the late Samuel Huchinson, merchant, was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court of Kings County. Deceased leaves $400,000, distributed among his children.

THE UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

Yale Having the Assistance of an English Coach.

HARVARD ROWING "ON TIME."

SPRINGFIELD, June 27, 1876.

A fact learned yesterday, which will prove a genuine surprise to many, is that Mr. Cook is not Yale's only coach. He has, it seems, availed himself lately of the services of a Mr. Kelly, formerly a rowing man at Cambridge University, and hence largely imbued with the English notions of the correct way to row. That he thinks Yale far more nearly approaches that way than Harvard appears from a statement he made recently, which was quoted by one of the Yale crew yesterday. He said that, "If Harvard could win on her present stroke, she is a phenomenal crew." This will well tend to convey an idea of the marked difference in the two styles to a rowing eye. One point in that difference comes out more plainly the more it is watched—namely, that the two crews do not slide alike. The Yale men, bracing their feet firmly against the stretchers, push very hard with their legs, and the whole body slides evenly backward, the lower and upper ends of the backs travelling equally fast; but in the Harvard style the shoulders and upper back begin to move and swing through a considerable portion of the prescribed arc before the sliding seat is used at all. This will at once suggest the stroke of old times, when there were no sliding seats, and, indeed, adds but new evidence of the hesitation men brought up, as Mr. Loring was, to the old method of rowing, have to an innovation so decided in its effects as to throw the hardest part of the pulling, not on the upper back, but rather on the loins and knees. It is also directly the result of the way he has coached his men; but whether they win or lose the thought, time and care he has given to the coaching are greatly to his credit. Insisting that eight rowing machines be set in a row, not at the gymnasium, but at some less exposed place, and finally hitting on a room at the boat house, in the depth of last winter he got the men down there—and they were by no means always willing to go—and three times a week, leaving his business, went out from Boston and stood over them in this half-heated room, drilling and urging and encouraging, weeding out old notions and implanting new. Never was such care taken at Harvard, nor probably anywhere else in America, to have all the men row exactly alike, down to the smallest minutiæ. Slow work at first; toward the end the pay began to trickle in, and when, on the very first day the spring had opened enough to let them out on the river, they, in a stout eight-oared barge of his ordering, swung off as cleanly and evenly together as though they were quietly tugging away at the rowing machines in the boathouse, he naturally felt greatly encouraged.

In this drilling for a long time he allowed no sliding seats at all, but taught them to throw their weight on and brace their feet, sitting on stationary seats. When they had this knowledge thoroughly in mind he gradually added the slide. Hence the combination of the two styles in their rowing to-day. Yale slides from the moment the stroke commences, Harvard not till it is half pulled through. One result is that at the end of the former's stroke the back is about vertical, while in Harvard's the head and shoulders are five inches or more back of a vertical line, rising from the lower end of the spine. Harvard's shoulders thus travel through an arc, nearly or quite five inches longer than Yale's, while the latter's arms, instead of being held straight almost throughout the pull, begin to crook earlier, and seem to have more of the work to do, thus, too, retaining a marked characteristic of the Yale stroke taught by Wilbur Bacon a dozen years ago. This is what gives Mr. Kennedy the appearance of making his arms do too much of the work, often, also, doing the same by Mr. Cook, causing him at times, perhaps when his mind is off for a moment, to certainly meet his oar. Occasionally, too—doubtless from the lurching of the boat from some one else's defection—he, instead of swinging straightforward and att parallel with the keelson, pulls out of the boat. Mr. Thompson, at six, is one of the new men, and, by the precise way he holds himself throughout the stroke, seems determined to do every part of his work in exactly the right fashion. While the waist oars go quite smoothly, though not dipping any too deeply, there is frequently seen forward a tendency to get out of parallel, the bodies not swaying in the same direction at the same moment, and hence the crew being not quite in time. The lower feather also in the Yale boat continues to be distinctly marked—so plainly, indeed, that by it they could be distinguished from the rival crew when too far off to be otherwise told apart. Meanwhile Yale is plainly copying

ANOTHER ENGLISH CUSTOM,

and saving all her hard work till the late afternoon. When Harvard rowed Oxford in 1869, the latter would go out in twos, in crafts not unlike our Whitehall boats, except that they were fitted with short iron outriggers, and the coach would devote himself assiduously to toning down or removing the defects. All this was done at a twenty-eight or thirty stroke, so that hard work was never thought of. Then toward evening the racing outrigger would be gotten out, and the crew would row over the whole course at their best gait, the coach accompanying in a steam-launch and shouting out his orders in stentorian tones. This concluded the day's rowing, for the crew would get out at Mortlake, and drive back to Putney, sending the boat back by watermen. Saving the driving part, for she paddles home instead, Harvard practically follows this programme to-day. But Yale does less yet, for on no day this week has she been out during the forenoon in any kind of a boat at all. The men sit around under the trees, all but one or two of them who perhaps are off in the city. This plan will certainly help to bring them up to the score more fleshy than last year, and almost surely stronger. Whether they are not overdoing it, and softening by it, Friday will prove. Yesterday they never launched till about a quarter of six, and then, instead of going over the track, put off up stream, were gone about twenty-five minutes, and returned looking hot and wet. Just how this plan is going to familiarize them with a straightaway four-mile dash, especially, too, when Lake Whitney, where they rowed at New Haven, only allowed one of something about a mile, is not wholly clear. Meanwhile, unless their coxswain studies the course by himself, as does Harvard's, he can scarcely know it as he ought to on race day.

But while Yale, apparently copying her Fish Creek tactics at Saratoga for two years back, seems eager to shun observation, even though at the expense of a thorough knowledge of the course, Harvard

ROWS OVER EVERY EVENING ON TIME.

This also is but carrying out her previously planned programme; for her men, while first allowed in a shell so late as the 18th of May, were put over the course on time so early as the 1st of this month, and, as a rule, have covered it daily since. Rowing on time, as is well known among boating men, means rowing over the distance which they propose doing in the race at just as fast a pace as is in their power, or as if, in other words, they were actually racing. It is even harder work than the latter, because free from the relief brought by its excitement, and is in reality the severest drudgery. It can hardly be approached as a successful preparation for the final struggle. A man gets used to the terribly hard work; he learns that when he is tired there is still something left in him, that the spurts for which his captain calls gradually grow easier to make; that row seemingly as hard as he can through the greater part of the work, he can still on occasion add a stroke or two in the minute; and finally, he knows the enjoyments that rest will bring him when his labor is all over. As a result, then, of Harvard's assiduity in this respect, she has justly confidence that she can stay at her pace. But if Yale makes the pace, what then? Will Harvard commence spurting early in the race, in frantic efforts to keep up, and so wind herself before half through? That remains for Friday to show. Present resolutions are not enough. The strain of a race day, so vividly described in "Tom Brown at Oxford," is not a whit overdone, and is very likely to prove too great for such resolutions, especially to a crew, many of whom never rowed in an important race, and who, as a crew, never did.

THE DANGER OF A FOUL.

One arrangement already made will go far toward doing away with the possibility of a foul, at least during the first mile. The two bridges, running parallel and near together, are not far from the end of the first mile. In the upper or railroad bridge the central abutment has been agreed on as the one which the crew drawing the western position will go to the west of and the other to the east of. A pier nearly opposite in the lower bridge will also be agreed on, thus keeping the two boats separate that far at least. The critical time, however, will come a mile further down, when they begin working over on to the shorter or western shore. Then the referee's business will commence, and he must determine who, if either, wavers from the true course. If either does, unless the race proves that the two sides of either crew are not really well matched, and one steadily pulls the other around, the responsibility will be laid on the coxswain. If he can safely pass this point and get well away below the Agawam Ferry his work is practically over. But it is likely to be work, for two or three minutes, quite as hard in fact as the English coxswains have. Recurring to Mr. Kelly's coaching, it suggests a lack on the part of both sides of what would greatly help them in the coaching. A steam launch, one of those built fast enough to keep up, would enable the coach to keep his crew in profile, not end on, as when he is coxswain, or worse yet, behind him, as Mr. Cook at stroke has to do.

If some good friend would find Yale or Harvard with a swift little steam launch from Thomeycroft, of Chiswick, or Herreshoff, of Bristol, R. I., he would contribute more directly to many future victories than he could almost any other way, and $2,500 would accomplish it. It is not too much to say that had either owned one the last five years her record would have differed agreeably from the way it now stands.

A few minor points are worth noting. Yale's longest oars are said to be but twelve feet four inches, while the end men cut off an inch or more, but Harvard rows twelve foot five oars throughout, the exact length of the waist or longest oars in the Oxford and Cambridge boats. The faster the stroke the shorter the oar used to be the way. The English Yale eight was so injured by heavy water and a snag near New Haven that she will not be used, the one built at New Haven taking her place. The *Republican* does not think Mr. Cook rows as well as in former years. Mr. Bancroft, the Harvard stroke, can spurt, which it is said Mr. Otis, last year's stroke, could not do, though excellent at a steady pace.

Both coxswains are studying the course more. Professor Wheeler, the referee, is said to be very strict at marking late students, and is likely to start the race sharply at half-past four, which will work well in every way. The course has been in good order all this week. The buoys for the two boats at the starting station off the Town Brook are already in position. Flags are being set on each shore to mark each mile of the four. If the water is smooth the race may be rowed in twenty-two minutes. Blue and red grow abundant, and one maiden is reported as saying that he has Yale eyes but a Harvard nose.

Yale has just started over the course on time.

HARLEM ROWING CLUB REGATTA.

THREE SPIRITED ONE MILE CONTESTS ON THE RIVER YESTERDAY.

A very select and very happy company of young people crowded the decks of the steamer Water Lily as she left the wharf at Harlem Bridge at three o'clock yesterday afternoon for the scene of the opening regatta of the Harlem Rowing Club. Three events were on the programme—a four-oared shell race for a set of colors and the club championship of the year, a pair-oared gig contest "for glory" only, and a six-oared barge match for club prizes. All the contestants were members of the club, and the course for the three events was from a point opposite Columbia College's new boathouse, just above the bridge, straightaway to McComb's dam, a distance of one mile.

As the steamer arrived on the course the shells which were to open the contest took their places promptly at the stakeboats, and while waiting the signal to start were treated to a slight shower bath from the end of a passing cloud. This, however, lasted but a few seconds, and thereafter throughout the regatta the weather was pleasant as could be desired, the sun being clouded so as to completely shade the course. In boat No. 1, wearing white caps and blue shirts, were E. B. Pinckney, bow; Robert Lepper, A. B. Hoeber and A. G. Scranton, stroke. Their antagonists in the other shell were J. W. Arthur, bow; H. W. Coates, J. Devoe, and H. Conkling, stroke. The latter crew wore blue caps and scarlet shirts. When the signal was given both shells started with a favorable tide, and kept ahead of each other till they arrived opposite the grounds of the New York Athletic Club, when the scarlets began to steer badly, making several rather wild turns and pressing their antagonists over toward the Manhattan shore. So close did they keep to the bank that it became necessary for the steamer to warn them by her whistles to keep out in the stream. The blues were evidently disconcerted by being pressed out of their course and the scarlets gained several lengths in the course of a minute or two. When within a short distance of the dam the blues made a spurt which brought them abreast of their competitors, who were still crowding over into the blues' water. The scarlets seemed unnerved for a second but recovered themselves in time to retaliate with a spurt which carried them abreast of their antagonists and both shells passed the goal together. Blues claimed a foul on the ground that they had been crowded, but the referee Mr. Henry M. Knapp, refused to allow the claim and decided that it was a dead heat and would have to be contested again. The time was 5m. 4¾s.

THE GIG RACE.

The second event was the pair-oared gig race, in which Messrs. A. B. Hoeber and E. B. Pinckney, clad in blue, were matched against Messrs. J. W. Arthur and Robert Lepper, arrayed in white. Blues started more promptly than the whites, but when half way over the course, which was back from the Dam to the Bridge, they began to lag so that the whites came up with them. The boats kept side by side near the Manhattan shore, neither crew appearing to exert itself, till they got abreast of Watt's Island, when the reds began to pull a quicker stroke, which gave them an advance of a length or two before the whites responded. When within a quarter of a mile of the stakeboat the reds gained gradually on the blues, who seemed to make no exertion whatever, and passed the goal five lengths ahead of the latter, the time being 9m. 17s. The poor time made was accounted for by supposing that as the reward of the winners was nothing more substantial than "glory" and as the men had all taken part in the first contest and were to participate in the final one for the club prizes, they were husbanding their strength for the more important race.

THE BARGE CONTEST.

The last event was a six-oared barge race, and the full strength of the club was exhibited in the contestants. In the first boat, wearing blue, were J. W. Arthur, bow, with E. B. Pinckney, R. De Guiscard, H. W. Coates, J. Devoe, and C. W. Turner, stroke; while arrayed against them and wearing white were M. T. Knapp, bow, with A. C. Sapartas, Robert Lepper, A. B. Hoeber, H. Conkling, and A. G. Scranton, stroke. The course of this race was the same as the first one, from the Columbia's house back to McComb's. Considerable delay was caused by the blues, who were tardy in making their appearance. When they did shoot under the bridge and across the bow of the steamer they passed their waiting opponents and pulled half way over the course and back for the purpose of getting in stroke. A. R. Conkling, who practised with the blue crew, had been suddenly called to Washington on the previous night, and his place was supplied by Mr. Devoe, who had not rowed with them till they appeared on the course. This fact was against the chances of the crew, and, to add to the misfortune, their more fortunate antagonists won the choice of boats, which gave them the club barge in which both crews had trained and relegated the blues to an unfamiliar boat borrowed from the friendly Athletic Club for the occasion. At the first tap of the bell both boats started like lightning, and flew up the stream straight as arrows, abreast of each other, and preserving the same lateral distance between them till half the course was traversed. The blues seemed to pull in better form than the whites, but were evidently handicapped by their novel craft, and the whites gained steadily in advance. The faulty steering of the blues also had, doubtless, something to do with this result, for they made a useless sweep in shore while the others kept a straight course. Whites won by half a dozen lengths in six minutes, their antagonists passing the jetty twelve seconds later.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Everything passed off in the most agreeable manner on the steamer under the direction of a courteous and efficient regatta committee, composed of Messrs. Edgar B. Pinckney, Arthur B. Hoeber, Mark T. Knapp, Howard Conkling and Robert Lepper.

At the close of the regatta the guests were taken up to High Bridge and back in the cool of evening.

The officers of the club for the present year are—President, F. B. Tighman; Vice President, H. W. Coates; Secretary, A. B. Hoeber; Treasurer, Robert B. Dodson; Captain, Ed. B. Pinckney; Lieutenant, Robert Lepper.

BOATING NOTES.

The fourth annual international regatta will be held on Saratoga Lake on the 7th and 9th of August, and will be followed immediately by the international college regatta on the 11th of August.

A grand amateur regatta will be held on Rockaway Inlet early in July. The affair promises to be exciting, as some of the principal boat clubs on the Harlem will send crews.

A portion of the Neptune crew are already at Saratoga Lake doing their preliminary training. Riley is already down very fine, and Tom Keator is reducing himself slowly.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will meet this evening. The meeting is a special one.

The Argonautas have not yet received their new boat. The crew have done very little practice together as yet.

Rodgers, one of the old Wesleyan College crew, now rowing with the Atalanta Club, promises to make a fine sculler. There are no more junior prizes open to him, but his chances in the senior races are excellent.

The Orion Boat Club has appointed a committee to select a new site for their boathouse, as the new bridge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has thrown a current against their float and the west wind comes laden with unsavory odors from the West End abattoirs.

The Bergen Rowing Association will have their summer regatta next Friday, in the cove below the Central Railroad depot, off Cavan Point.

YACHTING.

REGATTA OF THE COLUMBIA YACHT CLUB ON THE HUDSON RIVER YESTERDAY.

Yesterday the annual regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club took place on the Hudson River and afforded considerable entertainment to quite a number of sightseers, who, in spite of the excessive heat, lined the banks of the Hudson River near the club house and stood in odd knots along the shore.

The course was from the stakeboat of the club house, at the foot of Eighty-sixth street, to and around a stakeboat off Yonkers, for yachts of the first, second and third classes; for those of the fourth class the course stretched from the common starting point to and around a stakeboat off Riverdale, all to finish at the club stakeboat. The first class comprised cabin sloops, the second class all open boats, twenty-five feet and over; third class open boats, twenty to twenty-five feet long, and fourth class all under twenty feet. The entries were as follows:—

FIRST CLASS.		THIRD CLASS.	
Name.	*Owner.*	*Name.*	*Owner.*
Emma T.	J. S. Baker	Geo. B. Dean	C. Schwand
Germania	E. H. Herb	Au Revoir	Heap & Murphy
L. Towne	P. Valentine	Gem	Freck & Co.
SECOND CLASS.		Clara E.	Ebersbacher & Co.
Commodore	George Rohr	Annie L.	E. E. Gamon
Lillie	A. & R. H. Weaver	FOURTH CLASS.	
Journeyman		Tough	B. Carr
Com. McWhinnie		Queen Bess	J. Coughtrey

Nine prizes were offered—one for the first boat in, the rest to be awarded two to each class. The wind, though baffling, enabled the boats to make fair headway at times; but there were occasional calms of long duration, which evidently taxed the patience of both yachtsmen and lookers on.

The prizes were won by the following boats:—Emma T., first class; Clara E., second class; Au Revoir, third class; Tough, fourth class. The Tough won the special prize, beating all without time allowance, and the Journeyman won the special prize for first and second classes.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Emergarde, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Emergarde, from New York for Newport, and yacht Leatha, B.Y.C., Mr. Smithford, from New York cruising eastward, passed Whitestone, L. I., yesterday evening.

The schooner yacht Josephine, S. Lloyd Phœnix, arrived in Newport yesterday from New York.

The regatta of the Bergen Yacht Club has been postponed from next Thursday to July 11, because the boats could not be got ready in time.

NOT THE QUEEN'S CUP.

JUNE 25, 1876.

To the EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In conversation the statement was made that the forthcoming yacht race is for the Queen's Cup. I assert that the Queen's Cup was never won by an American crew, and the cup to be sailed for is the Challenge Cup won at Cowes by the yacht America and now known as the America's Cup. Will you please answer this editorially, and oblige an old time

SCRIBBLER.

[You are quite right; it is not the Queen's Cup, it is the America's Cup.—ED. HERALD.]

CREEDMOOR.

SECOND COMPETITION FOR PLACES ON THE TEAM FOR THE RETURN INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

The second competition for places on the team to shoot the return Irish match commenced yesterday and will continue to-day. According to the published programme of these competitions this second test was to be the basis for the selection of the twelve composing the team and reserves from sixteen selected out of all competitors on the scores of the first two days. By a subsequent arrangement, however, those who had obtained positions on the team selected to shoot the international matches were permitted to stand on their scores in the competition for the selection of that team. Six out of the twelve elected to avail themselves of this provision. These were Messrs. Farwell, Bruce, Weber, Overbaugh, Dakin and Hyde. The query now is, "Where do they come in?" if at the start only ten more should have been selected to complete the first sixteen. There were originally but fourteen competitors and yesterday they all participated in the shooting. This, it is thought by some, makes the entire number of competitors twenty. From these twelve are to be selected in the order of their scores. Doubtless the six who rely on their previous scores will be permitted to stand on the final aggregates of their previous competition, so that they are to be on the team unless all those scores are exceeded by twelve of the other fourteen competitors. Below are the scores:—

Yards.	Scores	Total.
	H. FULTON.	
800	5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4	—71
900	4 4 5 5 5 4 5 3 4 5 3 4 5 3 5 4	—63
1,000	3 5 4 5 5 3 5 4 5 3 5 5 5 3 4 4 4 5 5 2	—84—218
	C. E. BLYDENBURGH.	
800	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 3 5 5 5	—70
900	5 4 5 5 4 4 4 2 5 4 5 5 4 5 4	—65
1,000	4 5 5 5 3 4 4 5 2 4 2 4 4 5 4 4 5 3 4 5	—81—216
	ISAAC L. ALLEN.	
800	4 3 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 3 4 3 5 5 3	—61
900	5 3 3 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 3 4 5 5	—64
1,000	2 2 4 5 5 3 3 3 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4	—82—207
	G. W. YALE.	
800	3 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 5	—67
900	5 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 5 5 2 5 2 4 5	—56
1,000	2 5 3 3 3 0 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 3 4 5 5 5	—78—201
	R. RATHBONE.	
800	5 5 5 3 4 5 5 3 5 5 5 2 5 3 5	—65
900	5 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 4 4 2 3 5 5 5	—65
1,000	0 5 3 2 4 3 0 3 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 0 2 5	—69—199
	H. FISHER.	
800	4 5 3 5 0 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 4 3 5	—62
900	3 5 3 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 4 3 5 5 0	—55
1,000	5 5 3 2 4 3 5 3 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 2 4 3 3	—79—196
	T. LAMB, JR.	
800	4 5 3 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 5 4 5 4	—64
900	4 5 5 5 3 5 5 3 4 3 5 5 4 5 5	—64
1,000	0 3 4 3 3 3 5 4 5 2 5 3 2 3 5 5 5 5 0 3	—68—196
	G. L. MORSE.	
800	0 3 4 2 5 5 5 3 4 3 5 3 2 5 4	—53
900	4 3 5 4 5 5 5 2 3 5 5 5 4 3 4	—62
1,000	5 3 4 5 4 5 5 4 0 5 4 0 4 2 4 3 5 4 3 4	—73—188
	C. DUSENBERRY.	
800	0 4 5 4 5 5 4 3 4 4 3 5 5 3 3	—57
900	4 5 2 4 0 3 4 3 5 4 5 5 3 5 4	—56
1,000	0 0 3 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 5 5 4 4 3 4 5 2 5	—73—186
	G. W. DAVISON.	
800	4 0 4 5 4 4 5 3 4 4 2 5 5 5 5	—59
900	5 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 2 5 4 5 4	—65
1,000	2 0 3 5 4 4 3 0 5 0 2 3 4 4 0 3 5 3 5 5	—60—184
	A. ANDERSON.	
800	3 4 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 0	—64
900	4 4 3 4 4 0 5 3 5 3 3 3 5 5 2	—55
1,000	5 3 3 0 2 0 4 3 0 0 3 3 5 5 5 3 4 5 5	—61—180
	A. D. HODGMAN.	
800	4 5 5 5 4 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 5 5 3	—63
900	3 0 0 2 3 5 5 2 5 3 5 4 4 4 4	—49
1,000	5 5 3 4 3 4 5 3 3 4 3 3 4 0 4 5 3 3 3 0	—67—179
	D. SMYTH.	
800	0 5 5 4 4 5 5 0 4 0 5 4 5 5 5	—56
900	5 4 5 4 3 3 5 5 5 2 5 3 4 3 4	—60
1,000	0 0 0 3 3 4 5 4 3 3 0 0 2 4 3 0 0 2 3 5	—44—160
	A. V. CANFIELD.	
800	2 5 5 0 4 4 5 3 5 5 4 3 3 4 5	—57
900	0 3 0 4 5 4 2 4 3 4 5 5 5 4 3	—51
1,000	4 2 4 4 4 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 2 2 3 5 4 0 0	—43—151

Along in the afternoon as the marksmen got to the 1,000 yards' range quite a stiff breeze blew up, which materially interfered with the shooting. The earlier part of the day was all that could be desired in the item of weather.

CRICKET.

SECOND DAY'S PLAYING IN PHILADELPHIA—THE ST. GEORGE DEFEATED BY THE GERMANTOWN CLUB.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1876.

The second day's play of the St. George Club in Philadelphia was commenced to-day, at half-past eleven o'clock, the Germantown Club this time being their antagonists. The weather was favorable for the amusement, much more so than the previous day, a light breeze blowing, which was truly enjoyable after the unendurable heat of Monday. Tom Rhodes had taken great pains with the wicket and given it a good soaking the night previous, which with the rolling of the morning gave a piece of turf almost perfect, although a little hard. This, however, did not matter much as the bowling was not of the fast order and the balls did not jet up a great deal.

Captain Soutter, having again won the toss, thought it best to take the bat sending in Bance, and Whitham to battle for the tarnished reputation of the club. Tom Hargreaves opened with slows, but scoring was tedious at first. Both batsmen appeared afraid of the teasers, and were slow at taking advantage of the many that should have been hit away for three and four. Probably this was the want of confidence and practice. Bance was unequally caught at the wicket for six; Moore and Moeran played steadily for a while and added seven and eight to the score respectively. Marsh and Soutter were in fact the only two St. Georges who displayed any particular merit at the bat in this inning; they both showing good defence, hitting with more freedom and vigor than the remainder of the eleven. The inning closed for a total of 76. The fielding of the Germantown Club was admirable, the bowling not especially hard to play for such batsmen as were opposed to it. After luncheon Large and Hoffman took the bat for the Germantowns. By the time these batsmen had made 23 rain fell and the game was delayed for nearly an hour. The weather was considerably cooler when the game started again, and the St. George team played with more spirit. Marsh, going on to bowl fast underhand, got two wickets in as many overs, and Moeran disposed of R. Hargreaves for a cipher. Tom and Joe Hargreaves run up the score rapidly, doing what they pleased with the bowling, knocking it all over the field for threes and fours and two balls, before the time for drawing the stumps. Joe was caught by Whitham, the score standing 106.

ST. GEORGE.

First Inning.

Bance, c. Brown, b. R. Hargreaves	6
Whitham, st. Joe, b. T. Hargreaves	4
Giles, c. Whitham, b. T. Hargreaves	3
Marsh, b. R. Hargreaves	7
Moeran, c. and b. T. Hargreaves	8
Marsh, b. R. Hargreaves	15
Soutter, b. R. Hargreaves	13
Mostyn, c. and b. S. Welsh	0
Gracie, c. R. Hargreaves, b. S. Welsh	5
F. Satterthwaite, b. S. Welsh	5
Eyre, not out	0
Byes, 1; leg byes, 6; wides, 3; no balls, 1	11
Total	76

Runs at the fall of each wicket.

Innings—	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
First	9	11	14	30	33	64	65	71	73	76

GERMANTOWN.

First Inning.

J. Large, c. B. W. B. Manly	14
J. T. Hoffman, b. Marsh	12
J. Hargreaves, c. Whitham, b. Bance	42
R. Hargreaves, b. Warren	0
T. Hargreaves, not out	37
F. Brewster, not out	0
Byes	1
Total	106

Runs at the fall of each wicket.

Innings—	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
First	24	29	34	103

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Germantown.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.	No Balls.
T. Hargreaves	72	30	2	0	0	0
P. Hargreaves	96	22	3	4	2	1
S. Welsh	30	15	1	3	1	0

St. George.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.	No Balls.
Soutter	60	22	2	—	—	—
Moeran	84	25	2	1	—	—
Marsh	72	27	4	2	—	—
Giles	18	15	—	—	—	—
Bance	24	16	—	1	—	—

BABY FARMING.

Shocking Treatment of Children by a Midwife.

THE WOMAN UNDER ARREST.

A revolting case of "baby farming" has just come to light in this city. The manner of its discovery was thus:—Miss Elizabeth Clifford, of No. 123 West Third street, a niece of Mrs. Mary Russel, now of Tioga county, this State, went to Mrs. Maggie McCloskey's apartments in Second avenue, near Twenty-fifth street, to see how her aunt's child was being cared for, it having been left with the woman McCloskey to nurse. The child thus came into the woman's custody through an advertisement, saying that "A respectable widow desired to bring up some children after the manner of a midwife; terms $8 to $10 per month."

Miss Clifford was horrified to find the apartment in a filthy condition, and that her infant cousin, with five other little ones, were not only starving for want of proper nourishment, but were in a state of filth that words cannot depict. Knowing that her aunt had been wholly deceived by Mrs. McCloskey, about her character and experience in the care of children, she decided to inform the police of the imposition that had been practised. Calling upon Captain Garland, at the Eighteenth precinct station, she narrated the facts of the case and requested his aid. The captain responded to her appeal by sending word to the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which society despatched Officer Gerner to inquire into the case. Mr. Gerner, in company with Officer McGoldrick, went to the house, and, on entering a rear room on the first floor, found a horrible scene. In the small, badly ventilated and dirty room were found six children, varying in ages from nine weeks to fourteen months, all in a condition filthy beyond description. There was but one cradle in the room, and in it lay one of the little ones, pale and emaciated, with black streaks under the eyes all shrivelled up, with hardly strength to move, and a swelling near the right eye. The child was evidently in the last stage of starvation and was covered with filth and vermin. The other children were in no better condition and were lying on the dirty floor or on a sofa which, like themselves, was the receptacle for vermin and maggots. The woman McCloskey was not in at the time, but a young woman named Jane Wilson, who was out of employment and made her headquarters, while idle, at Mrs. McCloskey's, was in the room. It was at once seen that relief must be afforded immediately; so Officer McGoldrick procured some ice, brandy and milk, which were administered to the babies. Officer Gerner also sent for a physician, but the people in the house assured the reporter last evening that no doctor had appeared. The inmates of the house also said that they requested Gerner to take the children to a place where they could be properly cared for, but he replied that the rules of his society forbade him from removing them from the house until morning. The women in the house then agreed to care for the infants until morning.

Officer Gerner went away, expressing an intention to return yesterday morning to arrest Mrs. McCloskey, but she returned during the evening, and, learning how the land lay, vacated the premises. Before going, however, she asked Jane Wilson to meet her during the afternoon on the corner of Second avenue and Thirty first street. She said that she would in the meantime notify the parents or guardians of the children to come and take them away. This she appears to have done as far as she could, for, yesterday afternoon, one woman came and took away two of the children, which she said were hers. Jane Wilson, however, when the time of her appointment with the woman McCloskey approached, went with Officer Gerner toward the place of meeting. As they went up Second avenue Mrs. McCloskey was recognized in a car coming down town. The car was boarded and the woman arrested. Kate Clinton, a young woman said to have been employed by Mrs. McCloskey, was also arrested, and with the latter was taken before Judge Kilbreth, at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court. The Judge listened to only a few of the statements of the officers, and merely took the names of the witnesses, when he decided on committing Mrs. McCloskey for trial in default of $1,000 bail, and Kate Clinton for the examination. The latter will also be committed, when a proper complaint covering her case can be made out by the society.

The names of the witnesses are Elizabeth Clifford, No. 123 West Third street; Catharine Trench, same place, and Jane Wilson. Jane Wilson's statement conveys to the mind a picture terribly revolting in its character. She said that the condensed milk given to the children seemed to be a kind of flour mixed fluid, which they were unable to swallow because of its unpleasant taste. There was no attempt at cleanliness and the result was that the children were not only "scalded" or frayed in a shocking manner, but were litterally covered with vermin. When she tried to induce Mrs. McCloskey to summon a doctor for those that were ill and to observe a little more cleanliness in her treatment of the little ones, her answer invariably was, "Oh, let the little bastards die; who cares." Last Friday the mother of the child Katie Russel, who is now in a dying condition, took away with her an older child who had been placed under the tender care of Mrs. McCloskey some two weeks ago. One week had caused such a change in the little one, though she was fourteen months old and strong and healthy when given to Mrs. McCloskey, that the mother would not leave her, and she took her to Owego, Tioga county, this State, where she is employed as wet nurse for a Mr. Hay. Mrs. Russel's husband went to the old country several months ago, being unable to get employment here, and she had then to go out to service to earn the $14 a month, which the fiend Mrs. McCloskey demanded of her for the support and care of her little ones. The husband is now on his way back to this country. Mrs. McCloskey's rage at being deprived of the other child by Mrs. Russel, was so uncontrollable that, after the mother's departure from the house, she took the little infant, Katie Russel, and slammed her down against the floor and slapped her in a brutal manner. It was at this time that the little one received the bruise, near the right eye, above mentioned.

This little one, which is but nine weeks old, is in a terrible condition, and will probably die from the ill treatment it has received.

The other little one now there with Katie Russel has no name but that of "Pinkey," given him by the nurse. He is about five months old. No one knows to whom he belongs. The names of the other children and their ages are:—Tommy Anderson, aged two years and three months; Frank Brown, one year and two months, and Katie Caughlin, three months. Frank was in Mrs. McCloskey's arms when brought to court. He is a fat, healthy looking child; but he is a cripple, and it would seem as if his misfortune raised him in the estimation of his nurse, for she takes the utmost care of him, and he looks like it.

Mrs. McCloskey says there is no truth in the charge that she ill-treated the children, and denies that any child under her care has died within a month, as has been alleged. She also says that she has never been a fortune teller, as has been stated.

WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN.

It was announced that Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin would lecture at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening, and that Mrs. Woodhull's daughter would give a reading from Shakespeare. Only part of the programme, however, was performed. Before either of the ladies made their appearance considerable confusion was apparent in the body of the house. This was quelled, however, when the robust and not over modest Tennie made her appearance and delivered "an ode," which nobody heard, and everybody was glad when she had apparently got through. Miss Woodhull followed in an exceedingly weak attempt at a recitation from "The Merchant of Venice," commencing, "The quality of mercy is not strained," and then Mrs. Woodhull delivered a rambling address, which she was pleased to designate a lecture on "A Prophetic Vision of the Future Destiny of the World." Mrs. Woodhull was frequently applauded and was also the recipient of many floral tributes.

MRS. PAPANDA FOUND.

At a late hour on Monday night Detective Roach, of the Third precinct, Brooklyn, found Mrs. Louisa Papanda, wife of an Italian interpreter of the New Haven, Conn., courts, who has been missing from her home for the past two weeks, stopping in a low Italian boarding house, No. 32 Hamilton avenue. The unfortunate woman left New Haven, taking with her some money and a child eight months old, being at the time in a weak state of mind. On the way to New York she met a fellow countryman, a seaman, who, taking advantage of her insanity, induced her to accompany him to Brooklyn and to the den in which she was found. She is said to be decidedly disqualified to take care of herself. Mrs. Papanda has been provided with temporary lodgings at the residence of Mr. Martella, interpreter in Judge Delmar's court, and her husband was notified of the discovery of his wife and child. He came to Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and returned with her to their home by the evening train.

FRENCH WORKINGMEN.

A number of French workingmen residing in this city assembled last evening at No. 102 Prince street for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the delegation of French workingmen from Paris which is about arriving here to visit the Centennial Exposition. It was resolved that a committee of twenty-five be appointed to receive the foreigners, and a sufficient amount of money was voted to give the strangers a proper reception. The French delegates are expected here to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Dull, Feverish and Irregular—Speculation Mixed.

GOLD 112 A 111 7-8.

Money on Call 2 1-2 and 2 Per Cent—Foreign Exchange Firm—Governments Quiet and Firm—Railway Bonds Steady.

WALL STREET, TUESDAY, June 27—6 P. M.

Old Sol had his innings again to-day and stood to the bat while brokers were bowled out of the Board room by the heat of the day. Comparing stocks to wickets, the former went down pretty lively during the first hour or two, and when the decline ceased there ensued a period of inactivity that was appalling.

The granger stocks were the most infirm of the lot, but as they have recently been sent upward by an unhealthy sort of stimulation it is no wonder that their artificial condition should be betrayed on the withdrawal of the same.

So there was a tumble of Northwestern preferred to 65, and of its companion, St. Paul preferred, to 69⅛, an event which brayed like fools in a mortar the unlucky bulls who had gone long at higher prices. Yet, is it not to be supposed that their foolishness will depart from them, for at the close of the market they were again at it, buying at the highest prices, as before.

The drop in the Western stocks was attributed to the hand of Mr. D. P. Morgan—almost a "prentice hand," from its late inactivity—while the rise, which subsequently restored figures to opening rates, was supposed to be just so much grist to the mills of the Stock Exchange.

Lake Shore remained in a lethargic state up to the last hour of the session, 54¼ being pertinaciously bid, while it was offered with as much pertinacity at 54⅜—a deadlock as impracticable as that in the "Critic," and hopelessly fruitless to scalpers of fractions. During the last hour, however, quite a breeze sprung up, which turned the sails of the Lake Shore windmill quite sharply and ground the price up to 55, at which point it stopped work for the day—and he of Northwest was the miller. The favorable effect thus created was assisted by a smart upward turn in Michigan Central, which carried it up from 48¾ to 50½, the stock marking a quarter point off at the close.

The anthracite coal stocks were featureless, except in New Jersey Central, which fell off from 74¾ to 73½, with an ultimate reaction to 74. The offering of a considerable lot of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre bonds (guaranteed by the Central road) at 83½ had a depressing effect upon the coal carrier, as it was generally conceded that 74 was too high for the stock if the bonds were to be had at the above figures.

Although there was a small increase in amount of dealings to-day they were confined to the stocks we have noticed, the general list being dull to stagnation, while little else is hoped for until the firework crisis is passed with the coming week.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 61,334 shares. New York Central and Hudson, 329; Lake Shore, 11,000; Northwestern, 3,400; Northwestern preferred, 9,100; Pacific Mail, 1,300; St. Paul, 4,000; St. Paul preferred, 10,100; Ohio, 300; Western Union, 5,700; Wabash, 300; Michigan Central, 8,400; New Jersey Central, 4,600; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 745.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	105½	105⅝	105⅛
Harlem	137	137	137
Erie	13⅝	14	13⅜
Lake Shore	54⅜	55	54⅜
Wabash	1⅞	2½	1⅞
Northwestern	42½	42¾	42
Northwestern preferred	66	66¼	65
Rock Island	109⅛	109⅜	109
Pittsburg	92¾	93¼	92¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	40⅝	40⅝	40¼
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	69⅝	69¾	69¼
Ohio and Mississippi	16¼	16⅜	16¼
New Jersey Central	74½	74¾	73½
Del., Lack. and Western	106⅝	107	106½
Union Pacific	60	61	60
C., C. and I. C	4	4⅛	3¾
Western Union	66⅝	66¾	66½
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	17¼	17¼	17¼
Pacific Mail	24¾	25	24⅝
Panama	140	140	140
Producers' Petroleum	118¼	118¼	118¼

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Pacific Mail	24¾	a	25	C., C., C. & I.	42	a	43
West Un Tel	66¾	a	66⅞	C., C. & I. C.	3¾	a	4
Atl & Pac Tel.	17¼	a	18	Del., L & W.	106¾	a	107¼
Quicksilver	14½	a	15	Erie	13½	a	13¾
Quicksilver pf	16	a	22	Han & St Jo	13¾	a	14
Mar Land & M	8¼	a	9	Han & St Jo pf	23½	a	24½
Mar L & M pf	9	a	10½	Lake Shore	54⅞	a	55
Adams Ex	110	a	110½	Mich Central	50⅛	a	50⅜
Amer Ex	58	a	59	N Y & Har	135	a	137
U S Express	72	a	72¾	N Y C & H R	105½	a	106
Wells-Fargo	89½	a	9[illegible]	N J Cen	73¾	a	74¼
Chic & Alton	102	a	103½	Ohio & Miss	16⅜	a	16½
Clev & Pitts	92¾	a	93¼	Panama	—	a	140
Chic & N W	42½	a	42⅝	Tol & Wab	2	a	2½
Chic & N W pf	66	a	66¼	Union Pacific	59	a	61
Chi & R I	109	a	109⅜	Missouri Pac	6½	a	7
Mil & St P	40½	a	40⅝	Pro P Co	118¾	a	119
Mil & St P pf	69½	a	69¾				

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following are the changes in closing prices compared with those of yesterday:—

ADVANCE.—Lake Shore, ⅜; Michigan Central, 1⅜; Northwestern preferred, ⅛; Pacific Mail, ⅛; Producers' Petroleum, ½; Wabash, ¼; Western Union, ⅛.

DECLINE.—New York Central, ½; Erie, ¼; Northwestern common, ⅜; New Jersey Central, ⅞; St. Paul common, ¼; do. preferred, ⅛; gold, ¼.

STATIONARY.—Atlantic and Pacific preferred, Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, C., C. and I. C.; C., C., C. and I., Delaware and Lackawanna, Hannibal and St. Joseph, common and preferred; Harlem, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, Ohio and Mississippi, Panama, Quicksilver, Rock Island and Union Pacific.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money was supplied at 2½ and 2 per cent on call. Prime paper rules at 4 and 5½ per cent. The following are the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:—Savannah, ¼ per cent premium; Cincinnati, weak, 50 discount; New Orleans, commercial, ⅛; bank, ⅜; Chicago, par, and Charleston, slightly easier, selling, ⅛ a 3-16 premium; buying, ⅛ premium. Sterling exchange was firm. Prime, asking rates, 4.88½ and 4.90½; selling rates, 4.87½ a 4.88 and 4.90. Reichmarks, 95¼ a 95½ and 95⅝ a 96. Cables, 96⅜. Prime Paris, 5.15 and 5.12½.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $3,713,000 gold on account of interest, and $14,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The large disbursements by the Treasury were on account of July interest, chiefly on the registered bonds. The Sub-Treasury paid out $46,389 in silver. Revenue receipts, $200,000; customs receipts, $300,000; bank notes received for redemption, $600,000.

The amount of bank notes redeemed and assorted by the National Bank Redeeming Agency during the present fiscal year is $200,000,000, of which $25,000,000 are notes of banks which are reducing their circulation or are in voluntary liquidation.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 112 and closed at 111⅞, all the sales of the day having been at these figures. The borrowing rate was 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat, and at 2, 1 and 3 per cent for carrying.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$1,801,494
Currency balances	2,022,356
Gross clearances	21,900,000

The specie engagements for to-morrow's European steamers amount to $300,000 gold coin.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$47,633,615
Currency balances	3,428,142
Gold exchanges	3,993,823
Gold balances	907,454

PRODUCE EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New York for the week ending this date were $6,674,504, against $5,218,653 for the corresponding week in 1875 and $7,191,644 in 1874. The total exports of produce from the port since January 1 this year amount to $125,903,406, against $144,972,677 for the corresponding period in 1875 and $121,751,995 in 1874.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 126 a 126½; do. do., 1881, registered, 119⅝ a 119⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 123⅛ a 123⅜; do. do., 1865, registered, 115⅜ a 116; do. do., do., coupon, 115⅝ a 116; do. do., do., new, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., do. coupon, 120⅛ a 120⅜; do. do., 1867, registered, 119⅛ a 119⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 122⅛ a 122⅜; do. do., 1868, registered, 121 a 121⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 124 a 124⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., coupon, 118⅜ a 118⅝; do. fives, 1881, registered, 117 a 117⅛; do. do, do., coupon, 117 a 117⅛.

STATE BONDS.

In State bonds Tennessees were strong, and all the issues sold at 46½. Louisiana consols brought 69⅞. Railroad bonds in the morning were quiet and strong. The changes were an advance of 1 per cent in South Pacific Railroad bonds of Missouri, ⅜ in New York Central sixes of 1883, ½ in Cleveland and Pittsburg fourth mortgage and Great Western firsts of 1888, ¼ per cent in Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated sinking funds and ⅛ in Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds. In the afternoon Central Pacifics sold at 110, do., California and Oregon branch, at 94¾, Western Pacifics at 102¼ and Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated sinking funds at 93½. Ohio and Mississippi consolidated declined to 98⅞. The following are the closing quotations for Pacific Railroad bonds:—Union Pacific firsts, 106⅛ a 106⅜; do. land grants, 101¼ a 101½; do. sinking funds, 91¼ a 91⅜; Central Pacifics, 110 a 110¼.

INVESTMENT SHARES.

Investment securities were steady, with the exception of New Jersey Central, which declined from 74¾ at the opening to 73, ending at 74. Delaware and Lackawanna brought 106⅝ a 107; C., C., C. and I., 42; New York Central, 105⅝ a 105½; Producers' and Petroleum, 118¼ a 118½ a 118⅝ a 118¾; Morris and Essex, 101⅛; Chicago and Alton, 108; Burlington and Quincy, 115; Pittsburg, 93; Panama, 139; Adams' Express, 110¼ a a 110½; American, 58½.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

London advices report that £62,000 went into the Bank of England to-day. The market for securities is without special change, that is for consols and United States bonds, which have changed ⅛ per cent in some instances since yesterday. Erie preferred advanced ⅛ per cent, selling at 18½. The decrease of specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany for the past week was 8,933,000 marks. The following are five P. M. quotations:—Consols for money, 94¼; do. for account, 94¼; 1865 bonds, 105⅝; 1867 bonds, 108⅜; ten-forty bonds, 107¼; new fives, 106⅜; Erie, 12¾; Erie, preferred, 18½; New York Central, 98; bar silver, 50⅜.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The following are the Philadelphia stock quotations at three o'clock this day:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, new	107⅞	108
United Companies of New Jersey	—	138
Pennsylvania Railroad	52⅝	52¾
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	44⅛	44¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	56¼	56⅜
Catawissa Railroad preferred	41	—
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	17⅞	18½
Northern Central Railroad	33½	34
Lehigh Navigation	44½	44⅝
Lehigh Navigation, gold loan	103½	103⅝

MINING STOCKS.

The following are closing prices in San Francisco:—

Consolidated Virginia	57	Crown Point	10¼
California	72¾	Yellow Jacket	29¾
Segregated Belcher	74	Alpha	47
Ophir	48	Belcher	16⅝
Chollar	74	Confidence	18
Savage	18¾	Sierra Nevada	14
Consolid'd Imperial	6	Exchequer	17
Mexican	27¾	Overman	56
Gould & Curry	15	Justice	22
Best & Belcher	46¼	Caledonia	8½
Hale & Norcross	10		

MEMORANDA.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable July 21. The transfer books will close June 30.

Michigan Central earnings for third week in June:—

1876	$116,399 74
1875	114,579 40
Increase	$1,820 34

The following is the official statement of approximate earnings of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway during the third week in June, 1876:—

Freight	$38,317 98
Passengers	12,754 45
Mail	2,551 57
Express	1,050 00
Total	$54,674 00
Corresponding period last year	49,297 25
Increase	$5,376 75

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

TUESDAY, June 27, 1876.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

1600	shs West Un Tel	66⅝	300	shs Chi & N W RR	42¾
600	do s3	66⅝	100	do	42½
100	Pac Mail SS c	24¾	2400	do	42
100	do c	24⅝	300	Mil & St P RR	40⅝
100	do c	24½	100	do	40½
41	Erie RR	14	200	do	40⅜
200	Mich Cen RR	49	400	Mil & St P RR pf	69⅝
200	do	48⅞	200	do	69½
100	do s3	48¾	100	do	69⅜
400	L S & M S RR	54⅜	100	do	69⅜
100	do s3	54⅜	1900	do	69¼
1000	do s3	54⅜	200	Ohio & Miss RR	16¼
700	do	54¼	400	Han & St Jo pf	24
700	Chi & N W RR pf	66	200	N J Cen RR	74¾
300	do b3	66	100	do	74¾
100	do s5	65⅞	200	do	74½
100	do	65⅞	300	do	74¼
500	do	65⅞	100	do s3	74
200	do	65⅞	100	do	74
200	do	65⅞	100	do	74½
200	do	65⅞	100	do s3	74
100	do s3	65¾	420	do	74
100	do	65¾	200	do	73¾
200	do	65¾	1200	do	73¾
600	do s3	65	100	do s3	73¾
100	do s3	65¾	100	do s10	73¾
200	do	65⅞	200	do s10	73¾
200	do	65¾	225	Del, L & W RR	106⅝
1000	do	65⅝			

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$6500	US 5-20, c, '65	115⅞	$10000	US 5's, c, '81	117¼
5000	US 5-20, c, '67bc	122⅝			

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1000	Tenn 6's, old	46½	15	shs Panama RR bc	139
2000	do	46¼	100	Mich Cen RR bc	48⅞
1000	C & O 1st, c on	28⅛	200	do c	48⅞
500	do small	25	100	do b3	49
5000	Am Dk & Imp 7's	101	200	do s3	48¾
4000	Chi & N W con	103⅜	200	do	49
1000	do	103½	100	do	49⅛
2000	C & N W [illegible]	93¾	400	L S & M S RR bc b3	54⅜
1000	M & S P con s f	93½	700	do s3	54⅜
10000	do bc	93¾	100	do	54⅜
1000	H & S J 8's con	80⅝	500	do	54⅜
2000	Mich South s f	107	100	do s3	54⅜
1000	N Y Cen 6's, '83	102⅝	40	Clev & Pitts gt	93
4000	Un Pac RR 1st	106⅜	100	Tol & Wab RR bc	1¾
2000	Un Pac 7's, l g	101½	100	Chi & N W RR bc	42¼
3000	Un Pac s fund	91½	100	do	42½
500	So Pac of Mo	63	100	do s3	42⅜
3000	Pac of Mo 2d	84	200	Chi & N W RR pf bc	65⅜
2000	Clev & Pitts 4th	105½	600	do	65⅝
2000	Gt West 1st, '88	92	100	do	65⅝
5000	do bc	91⅜	200	do	65⅝
500	Mor & Ess 1st	117	600	do	65⅝
1000	Cen Pac gold	110	100	do b3	65⅝
2000	Rens & S 1st	117	100	N J Cen RR bc c	74
2000	Erie 4th m	101	200	do	74
1000	Har 1st, 7's c bc	118⅜	100	do	73¾
100	shs Mar L & M bc	9⅛	100	do	73¾
500	do	9	100	do s3	73¾
100	Mar L & Min pf	9⅞	100	do	73⅝
400	do	10	100	Chi, B & Q RR	115
20	Del & H Can bc	105½	100	Mil & St P bc s3	40⅝
50	Adams Ex bc	110¼	500	do	40½
1700	West Un Tel bc	66½	100	do b3	40⅝
200	do s3	66½	500	Mil & St P RR pfc	69½
200	do b3	66⅝	200	do s3	69⅜
100	do	66⅝	500	do	69½
300	do s60	66	1900	do	69⅜
300	do b3	66⅝	100	do b3	69⅜
100	Pac Mail SS bc	24¾	1000	do	69⅜
500	do	25	200	Del, L & W RR bc	106½
400	do b3	25	200	do s3	106½
5	N Y C & H R RR bc	105⅝	10	Mo, K & Tex bc	8
43	do	105¾	43	Chi & Alt RR pf bc	108
21	do	10[illegible]	50	Mor & Ess RR bc s3	101⅛
100	do	105½	100	Han & St Jo pf bc	24
55	Erie RR bc	13½	100	Ohio & M RR bc	16⅜

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$1000	US 5-20, c, '65, n	120⅝	100	shs Mich Cen RR	49½
5000	La con	69⅞	100	Chi & N W RR pf	65⅝
5000	West U c, 1900	99¾	100	Mil & St P RR b3	40½
1000	L & W B con	83	100	do s15	40⅜
20	shs N Y C & H R	105½	100	do s3	40⅜
100	Mich Cen RR	49⅛	100	Mil & St P RR pf	69½
100	do s60	48⅞	100	do	69⅜

2 P. M.

$10000	US 5's, c, '81	117⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$40000	Tenn 6's, n	46½	300	shs Mich Cen	50½
2000	Tenn 6's, old	46½	100	do b3	50¼
1500	Tenn 6's, n series	46½	100	L S & M S RR bc b3	54⅜
5000	M & St P con s f	93½	200	do	54⅜
5000	Ohio & Miss con	98⅞	10	N J Cen RR bc	73⅞
1000	Cen Pac gold b	110	100	Han & St Jo bc	13¾
1000	C P 1st, C & Obr	94¾	100	Chi & N W RR pf bc	65⅞
1000	W Pac bds	102¼	100	do s3	65¾
5000	T, P & W con c bc	37½	100	do	65¾
100	shs P C L & P Co bc	118¼	200	do b3	6[illegible]
100	A & P Tel bc	17¼	500	do	66⅛
300	West Un Tel bc b3	66⅝	300	do b3	66
100	Amer Ex bc	58½	800	Mil & St P RR bc	40⅜
10	Adams Ex bc	110½	100	do	40½
600	Mich Cen RR bc	49⅝	1300	do	40¼
100	do	49½	1500	Mil & St P pf bc	69½
300	do	49¼	100	do	69¼
800	do	49⅜	200	do	69⅜
200	do	49¼	100	do s30	69⅜
200	do s3	49¼	100	do s30	69
200	do b3	49⅞	400	do	69⅜
100	do b3	50	20	Del, L & W RR	107
200	do	50	100	do bc	107

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$3000	Un Pac RR 1st	106½	300	shs Mich Cen b3	50⅜
100	shs P C L & P Co	118½	500	L S & M S RR	54⅜
100	do	118⅝	1100	do	54½
100	do	118¾	300	do b3	54½
200	West Un Tel	66¾	100	do s3	54⅞
300	do	66⅝	6900	do	55
300	do s3	66¾	700	do b3	55
100	N Y C & H R RR	105¾	1000	do	54⅞
100	do	105½	1300	Chi & N W RR	42½
200	Mich Cen RR	50¼	200	Chi & N W RR pf	66⅛
400	do	50⅛	100	do s60	66⅛
100	do s3	50	300	do	66
300	do	50⅛	400	do	66¼
400	do b3	50¼	200	C, C, C & I RR	42
100	do b3	50½	710	N J Cen RR	74
300	do	50½	100	Mil & St P RR	40½
300	do	50½	200	Mil & St P RR pf	69½
600	do b3	50½	200	do	69⅝
100	do b3	50½	200	Tol & Wab RR	2½
400	do s3	50⅛	20	Del, L & W RR	107

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON, SPOT, STEADY—FUTURES FIRMER—FLOUR DULL AND IRREGULAR—WHEAT QUIET AND EASY—CORN FAIRLY ACTIVE—OATS QUIET—PORK STEADY—LARD STEADY—WHISKEY QUIET—PETROLEUM FIRMER—NAVAL STORES QUIET—OILS STEADY—GROCERIES FIRM—FREIGHTS ACTIVE.

TUESDAY, June 27—6 P. M.

The trade movement was slow, but prices generally were well sustained. On 'Change flour was still dull and irregular. Wheat was quiet and easy. Corn was fairly active. Oats were quiet. Whiskey was quiet. Pork and lard were quiet and steady. Freights generally firmer and active. Cotton on the spot was fairly active and steady. Futures were firmer. Groceries were generally firm. Naval stores were unchanged. Oils were steady. Petroleum was active and firmer.

ASHES were quiet and steady at 5¼c. a 5½c. for pots; pearls were nominal at 6½c. a 7c.

ANTIMONY.—The stock was very much diminished and the market was firm at 15½c. a 16c., gold.

BEESWAX was steady at 34c. for Western and 34½c. for Southern; 1,500 lbs. Southern sold at 34½c.

BROOM CORN was quiet and entirely nominal. We quote:—Red, 4½c. a 5c.; red-tipped, 5c. a 6c.; medium green, 7½c. a 8c.

CANDLES were steady. We quote:—Sperm, 28c.; sperm, patent, 38c.; stearic, acid (16 oz.), 21c. a 23c.; adamantine (12, 14, 16 oz.), 12c. a 16c; paraffine (4's, 6's and 12's), 19c. a 20c.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazils was quiet but firm; wild coffee was steady. We note sale of 1,340 bags Maracaibo, ex Jane Adeline, on private terms. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 15½c.; fair do., 17c. a 17¼c.; good do., 17½c. a 17¾c.; prime do., 18c. a 18½c.; extreme range for lots, 14½c. a 19½c.; Santos, fair to good, 16½c. a 17¼c., gold, ninety days; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 23c.; Singapore, do., 18c. a 20c.; Ceylon, 16½c. a 18½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 17½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; St. Domingo, 14½c. a 15c.; Porto Rico, 18c. a 18½c.; Costa Rica, 17c. a 19c.; Mexican, 16½c. a 18c.; Manila, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 17c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 14½c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 14½c. a 17c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was unchanged. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $1 90 a $2 25; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 30 a $2 65; do., do., 36-inch, $1 50 a $2; box shooks, 75c. a 80c.; rum do., $4; pipe do., $6 a $6 50; empty hogsheads, $2 50; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, $37 a $40; hoops 12 feet, do., $33 a $35 per M.

COPPER was quiet, but firm, at 19½c.

CORDAGE was quiet and unchanged. We quote:—Manila (large and small size), per lb., 13½c. a 14½c.; do. cordage, bolt rope yarns, 16c. a 17c.; tarred Manila, 14c.; Sisal rope, 10c. a 11c.; New Zealand, 11½c. a 12½c.; Russia hemp, tarred, 14c.; American do., 14c.; Russia bolt rope, 17c.

COTTON.—The market for spot was steady and fairly active. Futures were generally firmer. The closing prices to-day compare with Monday's prices as follows:—

Monday, June 26.		Tuesday, June 27.	
June	11 25-32 a —	June	11 25-32 a 11 13-16
July	11 25-32 a 11 13-16	July	11 25-32 a 11 13-16
August	11 31-32 a —	August	11 31-32 a 12
Sept	11 29-32 a 11 15-16	Sept	11 15-16 a 11 31-32
October	11¾ a 11 25-32	October	11 25-32 a —
Nov	11 21-32 a —	Nov	11 21-32 a 11 11-16
Dec	11 21-32 a —	Dec	11 21-32 a 11 11-16
Jan	11 25-32 a 11 13-16	Jan	11 13-16 a 11 27-32
Feb	11 15-16 a 11 31-32	Feb	11 31-32 a 12
March	12 3-32 a 12⅛	March	12⅛ a 12 3-16
April	12¼ a 12 5-16	April	12 5-16 a 12⅜
May	12 13-32 a 12 7-16	May	12 15-32 a 12½

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16
Strict ordinary	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Good ordinary	9 15-16	9 15-16	10 1-16	10 1-16
Strict good ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½
Low middling	11 1-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict low middling	11⅜	11½	11⅝	11⅝
Middling	12	12⅛	12 3-16	12 3-16
Good middling	12½	12⅝	12¾	12¾
Strict good middling	13	13⅛	13¼	13¼
Middling fair	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13⅝
Fair	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜

—Stained—Good ordinary, 8½c.; strict good ordinary, 9½c.; low middling, 10½c.; middling, 11½c. Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	107	—	107
Consumption	926	240	1,166
Totals	1,033	240	1,273

—Delivered on contract, 700 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.—June, 100 at 11 25-32c.; July, 400 at 11 25-32c., 1,000 at 11 13-16c.; August, 200 at 11 31-32c.; September, 200 at 11 15-16c., 600 at 11 29-32c.; December, 200 at 11 21-32c.; January, 1,000 at 11 25-32c.; March, 100 at 12 5-32c., 200 at 12⅛c. Total, 4,000 bales. To-day, up to two P. M.—July, 500 at 11 25-32c., 1,300 at 11 13-16c.; August 1,700 at 11 31-32c., 1,200 at 12c., 300 at 11 31-32c.; September, 1,500 at 11 29-32c., 1,300 at 11 15-16c., 500 11 31-32c., 200 at 11 15-16c.; October, 200 at 11¾c., 300 at 11 25-32c., 100 at 11¾c.; November, 200 at 11 21-32c. Total, 9,300 bales. Grand total, 13,700 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 143 bales; New Orleans, 298; Mobile, 20; Savannah, 300; Charleston, 14; Norfolk, 203; New York, 16; Boston, 535; Philadelphia, 37. Total, 2,069 bales. This day last week, 1,778. This day last year, 1,266. Total since September 1, 4,054,720 bales to last night. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., compressed; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅞c., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, ¾c., compressed; to Liverpool, 5-16c. by steam; by sail, 9 32d.

DRUGS, &C.—Opium was steady; quoted at $4 62½ gold, in bond, $6 45, currency, for job lots, and $8 12½, currency, for powdered. Oil vitriol was quiet at $1 75 per cwt. for large lots and 2c. a 2½c. per lb for small lots. Camphor was steady at 27c. for refined. Cream tartar was quoted at 31c. a 32c., gold, for American and French, and 35½c. for powdered in bbls. and 38c. for do. in boxes. Alcoholics—Chloroform and ether were steady at 90c. for the former and 54c. a 64c. for the latter. Borax was steady at 11¼c. a 11½c. for refined city and 11½c. for do. California. Balsam tolu was lower; quoted at $1 60, currency. Burgundy pitch was quoted at 7½c. a 8c. Guarana was entirely nominal at $2 50 a $3. Manna was strong; new crop was quoted at 65c. a 70c. for small, $1 20 for large and 50c. for sorts. Russian cantharides were quiet at $1 25 a $1 50. Shellac was quiet at 45c., gold, for D. C., and 36c., gold, for English. Divi divi was firm at $75 per ton. Cutch was quiet at 6c., gold. Prussiate potash was quiet at 25c. a 28c., as to quality. Bichromate potash was dull at 15c. Sal ammoniac was dull at 10¼c., gold. Irish moss was quiet at 6½c. a 7c. Gambier was quiet at 5½c., gold. Epsom salts were in fair demand at 2c. Sumac was firm at $1 35. Argols were steady at 28c. a 32½c., gold, according to quality. Gentian root was firm at 6½c. a 7c. Cassia buds were quoted at 37c. a 40c. Colombo root was quoted at 9c. for whole and 14c. for powdered. Gum gedda was firm at 9c. a 9½c. Juniper berries were dull at 3c. a 3½c. for ordinary Italian. Orange peel was quiet at 9c. a 10½c. Venice turpentine was dull at 17½c. a 19c. Castile soap—Conti white was quoted at 16¼c., and Marseilles pure mottled at 10c., gold. Rochelle salts were steady at 30½c. for bbls. and 31½c. for boxes. Quinine was active at $2 20. Blue vitriol was steady at 8c. Morphine was active and firm at $4 25. Iodide potash was active and firm at $2 45 a $2 50, as to quality. Alum—Lump continued in fair demand at 2⅜c. a 2½c. Chlorate potash was in fair demand at 21c. a 21½c., gold, and 22c. for greenbacks. Tartaric acid was quiet at 42½c., gold, for crystal, and 48c. a 49c. for powdered. Citric acid was quoted at 72c. a 73c. Licorice root was quiet at former prices; quoted at from 8c. to 15c., currency, for selected. Licorice paste, Calabria, at 31c.; Spanish solid at 25c. a 28c.; gold; Pignatelli at 31c.; small Guzalina at 32c.; large Guzalina at 40c.; P. & S. small at 36c. a 36½c.; Cerigliano was very scarce; last lot was sold at 45c. Cuttlefish bones ruled steady at 29c. a 30c. Balsam copaiba was lower, nominally held at 60c. Saffron was firm at 22c. a 25c. for American and $9 a $12 for Spanish. Galangal root was quiet at 4c. a 4½c. Cod liver oil was in fair demand at $1 60 for Newfoundland and $2 a $2 05 for Norwegian. Rhubarb quiet at prices ranging from $1 50 to $2 75. Aloes were quoted at 12c. Ginger was steady at 19¼c. a 19½c. for Jamaica bleached. Ergot was easy at $1 25. Quicksilver was quoted at 61c. a 62c. Leaves were quiet, but steady at unchanged prices; quoted at 20c. for belladonna, 11c. for conium and aconite, 18c. a 20c. for henbane and $1 25 for rose. Arsenic was in fair demand at 3½c. a 3¾c., gold, for white powdered, and 13c. a 13½c. for red do. Seeds were quiet. We quote:—Mustard—Yellow California, 7½c. a 8c.; brown do., 7½c.; and brown Trieste, 7½c.; yellow English, 9c. Canary—Prime Dutch was quoted $7 75 and Smyrna was firm at $7 25. Hemp was quiet at $1 82½. Caraway was firm at 12c. a 12½c. Coriander was quoted at 5½c. Chamomile flowers were quiet at 15c. a 25c. Glycerine was in fair demand and firm at 16c. a 18½c. Sweet marjoram was quiet at 20c. Orris root was steady at 12½c. a 25c., according to quality. Tonca beans steady at $3 50 for Angostura. Althea root was quoted at 25c. for white cut. Gum arabic was quoted at 15c. for prime sorts and 11c. for second do. Angostura bark was quiet at 50c. Sassafras bark was quiet at 8c. Squills were quiet at 14c. Lavender flowers were quiet at 6½c. Valerian root was quoted at 25c. for English and 15c. for German. Albumen was steady at 65c. a 70c. for blood and $1 a $1 15 for egg. Sarsaparilla was quiet but steady. We quote:—Honduras common at 34c. a 37c.; do. do. for export, 35c. a 37c., gold; Mexican, 13c. a 15c. Jalap was quoted at 12c. a 13c., gold. Gum damar was quiet at 16c. a 18c. Gamboge was quoted at 67c. Assafœtida was steady at 15c. a 17c. Carbonate ammonia continued quiet at 14½c. Essential oils were dull but without important variation in prices. We quote:—Oil bergamot, $4 25; oil lemon, Sanderson's, $3 30; Ihmsen's finest oil rose, $6 37½; oil anise, $1 75, all gold; oil caraway, $1 40 a $2 50; oil croton, $2 20; oil citronella, 75c. a 95c.; oil lavender, 75c. a $2; do. do. (Mitcham), $12 50; oil cloves, $2 85; oil wintergreen, $3; oil sassafras, inclusive, 50c.; oil pennyroyal, $4 a $4 50, all currency; oil of bay, $16 50 and $25. English chemicals continued quiet but firm. The sales were 100 casks bleaching powder at $1 60 currency; 25 tons soda ash at 2d.; 50 tons sal soda at $1 32½; 25 tons caustic soda at 4⅜c., and 100 kegs bicarb soda at 4 3-16c., all gold. We quote:—Soda ash, ordinary to good brands, $1 95 a $2; sal soda, $1 30; caustic soda, $4 37½; bicarbonate soda, $4 25, all gold; bleaching powder, $1 60, currency; supercarbonate soda, John Dwight & Co.'s (in kegs), 4c. currency.

FEATHERS were quiet at 57c. a 58c. for prime and 35c. a 40c. for mixed.

FISH.—The market for all kinds was quiet. We quote:—New George's cod, $5 a $5 25; Grand Bank do., $4. Shore mackerel, No. 1, $25 a $27; do., large, No. 2, $14 a $16. Box herring, No. 1, 15c.; scaled do., 22c. a 25c.; barrelled do., new, No. 3, medium, $11; do. large, $12; Labrador $5 50 a $5 75.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 13,079 bbls.; wheat, 269,453 bushels; corn meal, 285 bbls. and 350 sacks; oats, 39,160 bushels; corn, 101,830 do.; rye, 9,200 do. The flour market was still dull and irregular. The sales were 14,000 bbls., including State, Western and Southern, at the annexed quotations. About 300 bbls. rye flour sold at $3 50 a $5 15. Corn meal was steady, with sales of about 1,000 bbls. at $3 30 a $3 35 for Brandywine and $2 65 a $3 for Western Jersey and Pennsylvania yellow. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$2 75 a	$3 25
Superfine State	3 85 a	4 20
Extra State	4 90 a	5 25
Choice State	5 25 a	6 00
Superfine Western	3 85 a	4 20
Extra Western	4 75 a	5 20
Minnesota	5 25 a	6 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	4 85 a	5 20
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a	6 50
Family	7 00 a	8 50
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a	6 00
St. Louis, straight extra	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a	8 25
St. Louis, choice family	8 25 a	9 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	3 70 a	4 20
Southern, No. 2	3 00 a	3 75
Southern, superfine	3 85 a	4 30
Southern, extra	4 75 a	6 75
Southern, family	7 00 a	9 00
Corn meal, Western	3 00 a	3 25
Corn meal, Jersey	3 00 a	3 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 40 a	3 50
Corn meal, puncheons	20 00 a	20 50

—The wheat market was quiet and easy. The sales were about 120,000 bushels, at $1 20 a $1 30 for No. 1 spring $1 30 for No. 1 Sheboygan spring, 93c. a $1 10 for winter red Western, $1 08 a $1 14 for No. 2 Chicago spring, 93c. a $1 for No. 3 do., $1 for soft No. 3 Milwaukee spring, $1 35 for amber State, $1 40 for choice amber Missouri and $1 a $1 16 for ungraded spring. Corn was fairly active. We note sales of 112,000 bushels at 50c. a 54c. for damaged and heated, 56½c. a 57½c. for steamer, 54½c. a 55c. for no grade, 59c. for low mixed, 36½c. a 37c. for graded mixed, 37c. for No. 2 white, 37c. a 41c. for white Western, 40c. a 45c. for white State and 36c. a 40½c. for mixed Western. Rye was quiet. Barley was dull. Barley malt—We note sales of 3,500 bushels two-rowed State, short time, at 95c. Oats ruled quiet; sales were about 35,000 bushels at 36½c. a 37c. for graded mixed, 37c. for No. 2 white, 38c. a 40½c. for mixed Western, 37c. a 41c. for white do., 40c. a 45c. for white State.

FRUIT.—The market for foreign dried was still dull and easy. We quote:—Layer raisins, per box, $2 55; half do., $1 50; quarter do., 75c.; new loose muscatel, $2 55 a $2 65 per box, according to quality; new seedless raisins, $5 10 per frail; Valencia raisins, 9c. per lb.; sultana do., 14c. for new; Turkey prunes, 5½c. a 5¾c. for Servia and Bosnia; new French do., 6c. a 11c., according to size and quality. Currants, 7c. a 7½c., according to quality. Leghorn citron, 20c. Figs, 14c. for layers. Dates, 5½c. Brazil nuts, 8½c. Preserved ginger, $7 50 per case. Domestic dried was quiet. We quote:—Apples, State, quarters, 9c. a 9½c.; do., sliced, 9½c. a 10c.; Southern, quarters, 8½c. a 9½c.; do., sliced, 9c. a 11c.; do., fancy, 12½c. a 13c. Peaches, peeled—Georgia, prime to fancy, 14c. a 18c.; unpeeled do., quarters, 10½c.; halves, 12½c. a 13c. Blackberries, 7½c. a 9c. Raspberries, 26c. a 27c. Cherries, 20c. Plums, Southern, 18c. a 20c.; do. State, 21c. Peanuts were quiet and steady. We quote:—Ordinary Virginia, $1 25 a $1 50; prime do., $1 65 a $1 70; choice do., $1 75 a $1 80; ordinary Wilmington, $1 40 a $1 50; prime to fancy do., $1 75 a $2. Domestic green—New half barrel crates of apples were held at about $1 75.

HAY AND STRAW.—The market was dull and unchanged. We quote:—Bale hay, shipping, at 65c. a 7 c.; retail qualities at 80c. a 95c.; clover at 55c. a 75c. Straw—Long rye, $1 15.

HEMP AND JUTE.—We note sales yesterday and to-day of 2,000 bales butts at 2⅜c., 300 bales do. at 2 11-16c. and 250 bales do. at 2⅜c. We quote:—American dressed, $190 a $200 for single, $200 a $225 for double and $120 a $125 for rough; Manila hemp, 9½c., gold; Russia, clean, $200 a $21, gold; Italian, $275 a $290, gold; jute, 4¼c. a 5¼c., currency; jute butts, 2⅜c., cash; Sisal hemp, 4⅝c., gold; Istle, 4½c. a 5½c., gold.

HIDES.—The market was very quiet, with sales confined to unimportant lots. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 20 to 24 lbs., 19½c. a 20c.; do., 24 to 27 lbs., 19c. a 21½c.; Montevideo, 20 to 22½ lbs., 19½c. a 20c.; Corrientes, 21 to 23 lbs., 18c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 18½c. a 19c.; Orinoco, 20 to 22 lbs., 18½c.; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 16c.; Central American, 18 to 21 lbs., 15c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 25 lbs., 15c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 13c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 13c. a 14c., all gold, selected; Texas, 28 to 34 lbs., 11c. a 12c.; dry Texas, 17c. a 19c.; Southern, 24 to 30 lbs., 10c. a 11c., currency, as they run; city slaughter, ox, 60 to 80 lbs., 8c.; cow, 45 to 60 lbs., 6½c., currency, selected.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, but unchanged. We quote:—New York State, 10c. a 17c.; Eastern, 8c. a 15c.; Wisconsin, 8c. a 15c.; yearlings, 8c. a 10c.; olds, all growths, 4c. a 6c.; California, 15c. a 18c.

IRON.—The market for American pig was very dull; quotations, however, were unchanged. Scotch pig was a little easier. Sales were 200 tons Glengarnock and 100 tons Carnbroe on private terms and 100 tons Eglinton on private terms. Scrap was entirely neglected. We quote:—American pig, No. 1, $22 a $23; do., No. 2, $20 a $21; do., forge, $18 a $20. Scotch—Coltness, $30 50; Gartsherrie, $30; Glengarnock, $28 50 a $29; Eglinton, $28; scrap wrought, $28 a $30; rails, steel, $60 per ton; do., iron, $32 a $34 per ton.

LEAD was dull but steady at 6⅝c. a 6½c., currency, for domestic and 6½c. a 6¾c., gold, for foreign.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole was steady and the demand fair. We quote:—Hemlock—Light Buenos Ayres, 20c. a 21c.; do. California, 20c.; do. common hide, 20c.; middle Buenos Ayres, 22c. a 25c.; do. California, 21½c. a 22c.; do. common hide, 21c. a 22c.; heavy Buenos Ayres, 22½c. a 23½c.; do. California, 21½c. a 22c.; do. common hide, 21c. a 22c.; good damaged Buenos Ayres, 18½c. a 19½c.; do. California, 18c. a 19c.; do. common hide, 17c. a 18½c.; poor, damaged common hide, 15c. a 17c.

LINSEED.—We note sales of 6,000 bags yesterday, ex Rozelle, at $1 81½, four months.

MOLASSES was quiet and steady. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 28c.; clayed, 29c. a 33c.; do. muscovado refining, 30c. a 34c.; do. grocery, 32c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 55c.; English Islands, 32c. a 50c.; New Orleans, fair to good, 48c. a 52c.; prime to choice, 55c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was generally quiet, with spirits turpentine offered at 29½c. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, 29½c. Rosin—Common to good strained, $1 70 a $1 75. Tar—Washington, $2 25; do., Wilmington, $2 37½ a $2 50. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin quiet; strained, $1 25; good strained, $1 30. Tar firm, at $1 60. Turpentine steady—Soft, $1 80; virgin, $2; spirits steady, 27c.

OILS.—We note the sale at New Bedford of 200 bbls. Northern whale oil on private terms. We quote:—Linseed, casks, 56c.; cottonseed, crude, 40c. a 42c.; Southern yellow, 48c. a 50c.; yellow winter, 56c. a 58c.; white winter, 65c.; lard, present make, 90c. a 95c.; sperm, crude, $1 37; do., bleached winter, $1 70; do., natural do., $1 65; whale, crude, Northern, 60c.; do., Southern, 55c.; bleached winter, 70c. a 72c.; olive, casks, $1 17½ a $1 22½; do., cases, $4 35 a $4 40; winter, bleached fish, 48c.; crude fish, 35c. a 37c.

PETROLEUM.—The market was active and firmer. We note sales of about 20,000 bbls. refined at 15⅛c.; 4,000 bbls. do. at 15 5-16c., 5,000 bbls. do. at Philadelphia at 15c., and 5,000 bbls. do. at Baltimore at 14⅞c. The closing prices were as follows:—Crude, in bulk, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; do., in bbls., 11½c.; refined, in bbls., 15⅜c.; do. cases, 18⅝c. Refined at Philadelphia, 15c.; do. at Baltimore, 14⅞c. Advices from the Creek were as follows:—Oil City firm; sales United, $2 03⅝; shipment, $2 22½ a $2 25. Parker's United, $2 03⅝; Union, $2 02½; shipment, $2 22½.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 134 bbls.; lard, 850 tierces and 75 cases; cut meats, 409 packages; bacon, 522 boxes; beef, 11 tierces. Pork was quiet and steady. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—June and July, $19 15 bid, $19 50 asked; August, $19 45 bid, $19 50 asked; September, $19 55 bid, $19 80 asked. We note sales of about 2,000 bbls. at $19 50 for August. Mess was quoted at $19 30 a $19 40, cash. Cut meats were dull. Fresh hams were quoted at 10½c. a 11c., fresh bellies at 9½c. a 10c., pickled hams at 11½c. a 11¾c., pickled bellies at 9½c. a 10½c. and boxed bellies at 9½c. a 11½c. Bacon was dull at 10½c. for city long clear and 10½c. for Western. Beef—100 bbls. mess sold within the range. We quote:—Barrels, extra mess, $11 a $12; plain mess, $9 a $10; packet, $12 a $13; tierced, city extra India, $22 a $23; India mess, $21; prime mess, $20. Beef hams were quiet and nominal. Smoked meats were quiet but steady at 14½c. a 14½c. for hams and 9½c. a 10c. for shoulders. The market for lard was quiet but closed steady. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—June, $11 35 bid, $11 45 asked; July, $11 37½ bid, $11 42½ asked; August, $11 52½ bid, $11 60 asked; September, $11 65 bid, $11 70 asked; October, $11 55 bid, $12 asked. The sales were about 8,000 tierces at $11 37½ a $11 40 for July, $11 52½ a $11 55 for August, and $11 65 a $11 67½ for September; spot sales were 400 tierces city at 11½c. a 11 5-16c. and 100 do. Western at $11 37½. Refined was quoted at 12½c. for South America, 11⅞c. for Continent and 11c. for Cuba. Sales were 150 tierces city No. 1 at 10½c., and 100 do. and 20 hhds. for Cuba on private terms. Butter and cheese were unchanged.

RICE.—The market was steady and fairly active. The following is from Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons' circular:—After a lull of some weeks incident to the season, between the spring and summer demand, we note considerable movement, with the promise of an active trade. Prices which have been weak are strengthening, and the indications are that some advances will speedily occur. Opportunities are now offered for operators which can be availed of with confidence, as prices are much lower than the East India styles, on the average fully ½c. a ¾c. per pound. We would also note the fact that the crop is nearing its close. Our telegrams of to-day from our Charleston and New Orleans houses state that but 4,500 casks of Carolina and 5,500 bbls. of Louisiana remain on hand, and, while the quantity is unquestionably sufficient to supply the demand until new crop, the selection of better grades are necessarily limited, and should, if parties require, be promptly secured. We quote:—Carolina, fair to prime, 5⅞c. a 6½c.; Louisiana, fair to good, 5¼c. a 5¾c.; do., prime, 6c. a 6¼c.; Rangoon, fair to good, 6¼c. a 6⅜c.; Patna, good, 7¼c. a 7½c., gold; Rangoon, in bond, 2⅝c. a 2¾c., gold.

SPELTER was offered at 7½c. a 7⅝c. for domestic, in lots. Foreign was very scarce, and held at 7¼c., gold.

STEARINE.—Receipts, 58 tierces. The market was dull at 13½c. a 13⅝c. for prime.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar was firm. We note sales of 450 hhds. Porto Rico at 8c. a 8⅛c., and about 1,500 hhds. within the quoted range. Refined was steady. We quote:—Fair to good refining, 8c. a 8¼c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅞c. a 9¼c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6⅞c. a 7⅜c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 8¼c. a 8⅝c.; refined, standard A, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; off A, 9⅜c.; crushed, 10⅜c.; powdered, 10⅝c.; granulated, 10⅛c.; second quality do., 10c. a 10⅛c.; cut loaf, 10⅝c.

TALLOW.—Receipts, 12 hhds., 136 bbls. and 3 casks. Sales were 40,000 lbs. at 8 9-16c., and 15,000 lbs. at 8½c.

TIN.—There was one or two sales of Straits in lots at 17⅝c., but holders were generally asking 18c. Other grades quiet and unchanged. We quote:—Banca, 22c.; Straits, 18c.; English, 17⅝c., all gold. Plates—Charcoal, nominally $7 50; coke, $6 59 a $6 66; terne, $6 12 a $6 37½.

TOBACCO.—The market was quiet and steady. Sales of Kentucky leaf were 200 hhds. at unchanged prices. The sales of seedleaf were 100 cases sundries at 7c. a 25c.; 110 do. New England, crop 1874, at 17½c.; 118 do. do., crop 1875, on private terms; 238 do. Pennsylvania, crop 1875, at 14c. a 22½c.; 50 do. Ohio, crop 1875, at 5½c.; 200 bales Havana at 88c. a $1 15; and 37 bales Yara I cut at 33c., gold, in bond.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—229 bbls. whiskey and 250 bbls. alcohol. The market was quiet, with sales of 100 bbls., part at $1 11¾ cash and balance at $1 12½ regular.

FREIGHTS.—An active demand ruled for petroleum tonnage, and with limited offerings of tonnage for charter available for over sea voyages rates were firm generally, and in the instance of oil vessels for the Baltic somewhat advanced. Berth accommodation was in good request and generally steady. The engagements comprised:—To Liverpool, per steam, 1,250 boxes bacon at 40s. a 42s. 6d., market closing with the outside price asked; 20,000 boxes cheese at 55s., and by sail 28,000 bushels grain at 7d.; to London, per steam, 1,000 boxes cheese at 50s. 40,000 bushels grain at 9d., 60 lbs.; to Hull, per steam, 48,000 bushels grain at 8½d., 60 lbs.; 300 boxes bacon "via Hull" to Newcastle and other ports on private terms. To Glasgow, per steam, 2,000 boxes cheese at 55s. The charters embraced:—A Norwegian bark, hence to a direct port in the Bristol Channel, with 3,000 quarters grain at 5s. 6d.; an Italian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 3,200 quarters do. at 6s.; an Italian bark, hence to Lisbon, with 2,700 quarters do. in ship's bags at 15c. per bushel; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders, with 2,400 quarters do. at 6s. 4½d., and one with 2,200 quarters for same voyage at 6s. 4½d.; two German barks, 446 and 316 tons, hence to Hamburg, with black walnut at a lump sum; an American ship, 1,117 tons, hence to Java with 30,000 cases refined petroleum at 32½c.; a Norwegian bark, hence to the Baltic, with 3,600 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s.; a German brig, hence for same voyage, with 2,100 bbls. do. at 5s. 3d. a 5s. 6d., according to port; an American bark, hence to Rouen, with 2,800 bbls. crude petroleum at 5s.; a British brig, hence to Naples, with 1,800 bbls. and 1,000 cases refined petroleum at 4s. 9d. and 24c.; an American schooner, 423 tons, out and home, to the Mediterranean, sub-let, with 1,800 bbls. and 500 cases do.; thence to Bilboa at 4s. 6d. and 24c.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 2,300 bbls. do., at 4s. 9d., if to a direct port, 4s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to the Baltic, with 3,000 do. refined petroleum, at 5s. 4½d.; a British bark, hence to the Continent (Dutch ports, 4s. 9d.), with 3,400 bbls. do., at 4s. 6d.; an American bark, hence to Havre, Bordeaux or Dunkirk, with 3,400 bbls. crude petroleum, at 4s. 6d.; a British bark, hence to the Mediterranean, with 2,700 bbls. and cases refined petroleum, at 4s. 9d. and 24c. privilege of Adriatic, 5s. 9d. and 29c.; an American schooner, hence to the Baltic, with 3,000 bbls. do. at 5s. 3d.; 12 lay days 5s. 4½d., 17th June clearance; a German bark, hence to Dantzic or Konigsberg, with 3,000 bbls. do. at 5s. 3d.; if other Baltic ports, 5s. 4½d.; a Norwegian bark, from Bath to the Baltic, with 2,500 bbls. do. at 5s. 10½d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 27, 1876.

Cotton easier; middling, 11½c.; low middling, 10½c.; good ordinary, 9½c. Net receipts, 143 bales. Sales, 692. Stock 8,375.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅝c.; low middling, 10⅜c.; good ordinary, 9½c. Net receipts, 298 bales; gross, 464. Sales, 1,300. Stock, 79,971.

MOBILE, June 27, 1876.

Cotton nominal; middling, 11½c.; low middling, 10¼c.; good ordinary, 9c. Net receipts, 20 bales. Exports coastwise, 25. Sales, 100. Stock, 8,263.

SAVANNAH, June 27, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 8¾c. Net receipts, 300 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 661. Sales, 59. Stock, 4,982.

CHARLESTON, June 27, 1876.

Cotton dull; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅜c. a 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 10c. Net receipts, 14 bales. Sales, 50. Stock, 5,763.

OSWEGO, June 27, 1876.

Flour unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. Wheat steady; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 1 white Michigan at $1 38, 2,700 do. No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 26, 1,200 do. red State at $1 35, 2,000 do. white State at $1 42. Corn dull; sales of new in car lots at 58c. Corn meal unchanged. Mill feed unchanged. Canal freights—Wheat, 5c.; peas, 5½c.; corn and rye, 4½c. to New York; lumber, $2 to the Hudson. Lake receipts—Lumber, 150,000 feet. Canal shipments—Wheat, 7,500 bushels; peas, 7,400 do.; lumber, 761,000 feet.

BUFFALO, June 27, 1876.

Receipts by lake—Flour, 650 bbls.; wheat, 202,000 bushels; corn, 160,000 do; oats, 34,000 do.; barley, 3,000 do. By railroad—Flour, 3,300 bbls.; wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, 19,000 do.; oats, 10,000 do.; barley, 1,200 do. Shipments by canal to tidewater—Wheat, 70,000 bushels; corn, 33,000 do.; oats, 13,000 do. To interior points—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 7,000 do. By railroad—Flour, 3,300 bbls.; wheat, 89,000 bushels; corn, 84,000 do.; oats, 2,000 do.; barley, 1,200 do.; rye, 8,000 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 6c.; corn, 5½c.; oats, 3¾c., to New York. Flour steady; sales 800 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 8,000 No. 1 Milwaukee hard at $1 27½; No. 2 do. nominally, $1 11. Corn dull; sales 4,000 bushels No. 2 mixed Western at 52c. a 52½c. Oats dull; No. 2 Western, 36c. Rye inactive; No. 2 offered at 83c. Barley neglected. Pork dull; heavy mess, $19 75. Lard dull at 11½c. Highwines, $1 13 for city made.

TOLEDO, June 27, 1876.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and weak. No. 2 white Wabash, $1 32½; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 26½; No. 2 do., $1 13½; extra do., $1 33½; amber Michigan, $1 18; June, $1 17½; July, $1 18½; August, held at $1 16; No. 2 red winter, $1 17½; rejected red, 79c. Corn firm; high mixed, June, 52½c.; July, 52c.; low do., 49c.; no grade, 47½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 and Michigan, 31½c.; white, 34½c. Receipts—Flour, 600 bbls.; wheat, 23,000 bushels, corn, 20,000 do., oats, 33,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 400 bbls., wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 9,000 do., oats, 32,000 do.

CHICAGO, June 27, 1876.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 03½, spot and June; $1 03⅛ a $1 03½, July; $1 04, August; rejected, 75c. Corn active and a shade higher; No. 2 mixed, 46⅝c., spot; 46⅝c. bid, June; 46⅛c. bid, July; rejected, 42c. Oats steady, with a fair demand; No. 2 at 30½c., spot; 29⅞c. a 30c., July; 29c., August; rejected, 24c. Rye dull and lower at 67c. Barley strong and higher at 60c., spot and July; 60½c. bid, August. Pork quiet; $19 10 a $19 15, spot; $19, July; $19 12½ a $19 15, August. Lard active and a shade higher; $11 05, cash; $11 10, July; $11 20 a $11 22½, August. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 7⅛c. a 7½c.; clear rib sides, 9⅝c.; clear sides, 10⅛c. Whiskey, $1 10. Freights, by rail, 20c. to New York. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; wheat, 82,000 bushels; corn, 278,000 do.; oats, 75,000 do.; rye, 7,000 do.; barley, 3,500 do. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; wheat, 80,000 bushels; corn, 124,000 do.; oats, 79,000 do.; rye, 11,000 do.; barley, 350 do. At the afternoon call of the Board, wheat quiet but firm; $1 03⅛ a $1 03⅜, July; $1 04¼, August. Corn quiet; 46½c., June; 46⅞c., July; 46⅞c., August. Oats dull and nominal at 30c. cash, June or July.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27, 1876.

Printing cloths are steady at 3¼c. a 3⅜c. for standard and extra 64 by 64 goods, with more inquiry and moderate sales.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 27—Evening.—Linseed oil, 23s. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

A.—DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS bought and sold by the old established house of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Bankers, Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No 43 Pine st., New York.
N. B.—7, 8 and 10 per cent choice City and County Bonds and other A1 Investment Securities our specialty 24 years, paying 10 to 12 per cent, interest promptly paid, for sale below par.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

ANY AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTgage; city or Brooklyn. Apply to LEVITT & WOLCOTT, 10 Pine st.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey, and Eastern and Western States; $90,000 at 6 per cent; second and leasehold Mortgages cashed; references—Jacob D. Vermilye, Esq.; Robert H. Lowry, Esq.
WOOD & FLOYD-JONES, No. 135 Broadway.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILroad Company, New York, June 27, 1876.—A quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent will be paid July 20. Transfer books close June 30 and open July 22, 1876. FREDK. H. GIBBENS, Treasurer.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTgage New York city property; city Railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold. H. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT INSURANCE POLICIES purchased or loans made on same; other Securities negotiated. GADE & CO., 179 Broadway.

OFFICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 26, 1876.—A semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent is declared, payable to the stockholders on demand, at the New York office of this company, 170 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
NEW YORK, June 24, 1876.
The directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (5) five per cent, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

WILL SOME HONORABLE GENTLEMAN LOAN A young widow $200, taking her furniture as security? Address EVA, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—$2,000 ON SECOND MORTGAGE; FIRST mortgage $3,000; improved city property, valued at $18,000. Address J. HENRY, Herald office.

$350 WANTED IMMEDIATELY ON CHATTEL Mortgage; good bonus and first class security given. Address MONTHLY INSTALMENTS, Herald office.

$2,500 WANTED—ON A FIRST CLASS LEASEhold, near City Hall; money wanted for enlargement of premises; builders may also apply. Address A1, Herald office.

$6,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE; THIRteenth ward Property; brokers need not apply; principals only will be treated with. Apply to or address DANIEL SWEENY, Executor, 209 Madison st.

$50,000 WANTED—ON PROPERTY 35 MILES in New Jersey; recently appraised at $130,000; will give fair bonus and assign endowment policies for full amount as additional security; responsible New York bondsman. Address box 517 Post office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH $1,500 IN A FIRST class ice cream, bakery and confectionery business; a man with a knowledge of the business preferred. GAFFNEY & SMITH, 17 Centre st.

A.—MERCHANTS IN GOOD STANDING, TEMPORARily embarrassed, desirous of raising money on their stock, can be accommodated at reasonable rates; all business strictly confidential. Call on or address E. HOWARD, 57 Broad st., room 4, New York.

A NEW ARTICLE, SELLING FASTER THAN I CAN manufacture it.—Want a partner, with $1,000, to extend business; also State Rights for sale. Queens County Land Office, 682 Broadway.

A.—SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM; SPLENDID location; established paying business, down town; a bargain. WILLIAM W. SHAW, 44 Exchange place.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—CAPITAL REquired, $700 to $1,000; this amount can be doubled and trebled monthly. Call in person, third floor, front office, 14 Park place.

BUSINESS MEN AT SARATOGA CAN ORDER SHAYNE'S celebrated half-ounce Hat. Send correct size of head and $2 50. 842 Broadway, Wallack's Theatre Building.

COAL OFFICE AND TRADE FOR SALE—$10 PER month, including rent and good will.
HANKINS & CO., 28 West 29th st.

DINING ROOM FOR SALE—BEST LOCATION IN city. Any party wanting business will do well to address, at once, WASHINGTON, Herald office.

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER WANTED WITH $15,000 to $25,000 cash; manufacturing business, established 12 years; increasing trade; no curiosity seekers need apply. Only those really wanting business, having necessary funds, address W. A. D., Herald office.

I WOULD LIKE TO DISPOSE OF MY INTEREST IN a profitable and well established business to a gentleman willing to give it some attention and occasionally to visit other cities; only a small amount of cash or good security required. Please address RICHMOND, Herald office.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.—A GENTLEMAN OR lady who can influence $1,500 capital may receive for said service a corresponding interest in a respectable cash business capable of $15,000 net profit per year. Address EXTRAORDINARY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $7,000 TO $10,000, in a staple manufacturing business, in full operation; full information given; no agents. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH FROM $3,000 to $5,000 wanted in a well established and legitimate cash manufacturing business; staple article which can bear close inspection. Address E., box 194 Herald office.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—PHILADELPHIA BUSIness, paying largely; $1,50 required.
HANKINS, 28 West 29th st.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2,000 TO $5,000 IN one of the best paying businesses in America. Address A. B. C., box 199 Herald office.

$400 CASH WILL BUY ONE-HALF INTEREST IN Good Will, Stock, &c., in my business, paying $300 per month. 658 Broadway, room 6.

$600.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished kindling business supplying steamers. Call at coal office 508 West st.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH $1,000, TO take half interest in an easy cash business (out of town), capable of $6,000 yearly profits. Principals prepared to talk business call for GRAY, 44 West 32d st.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED; BUSINESS EStablished; $2,000 yearly guaranteed; capable of unlimited extension. 367 Bleecker st., lower bell.

$8,000 INVESTMENT WANTED—FOR A MOST lucrative, safe and respectable colonizing enterprise. For particulars address F. A. H., Herald office.

$10,000 WILL PURCHASE AN INTEREST IN the most remunerative business. Call between 10 and 12 at 658 Broadway, room 6.

$20,000.—A GENTLEMAN OF FINANCIAL ability wanted, with $20,000, as treasurer of a manufacturing stock company; article staple as flour; large cash orders on hand paying 50 per cent profit. Address HARVEY, Herald office.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

BLAU—NEWWITTER.—On Tuesday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, MAX BLAU to CARRIE NEWWITTER.

HAYDEN—WALSH.—On Monday, June 19, 1876, at the Cathedral, Jay st., Brooklyn, JOHN HAYDEN to CATHERINE WALSH.

WHITAKER—FLAY.—On June 26, by the Rev. Dr. Crapsey, CHARLES WHITAKER, of New York, to MARY L. FLAY, of New York.

DIED.

BAER.—On Tuesday, June 27, FANNY BAER, wife of the late Joseph Baer, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 208 East 21st st., on Thursday, at ten o'clock A. M.

BARRY.—On Tuesday, June 27, at three o'clock P. M., EDMUND H. BARRY, son of Edmund and Mary Barry, a native of Dromina, county Cork, Ireland, in the 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 339 East 59th st., on Thursday, June 29, at two P. M. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

Requiescat in pace.

BECAR.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 25, DEBORAH C., widow of the late Noel J. Becar, in her 78th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 380 Henry st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 28, at four o'clock P. M.

COSTELLO.—June 27, 1876, THOMAS COSTELLO, youngest son of Thomas and Ann Costello, aged 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 391 Palisade av., Jersey City Heights, at two o'clock P. M.

CRANE.—At Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, June 27, of congestion of the heart, ELIZABETH C. HOADLEY, wife of Jonathan H. Crane, and daughter of the late David Hoadley.

Funeral services from the residence of her mother, Mrs. David Hoadley, at Englewood, on Thursday, June 29, at eleven o'clock. Train leaves by the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, from foot of Chambers st., at 9:45.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Monday, June 26, MARGARET, widow of William Cunningham, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Dennis Cunningham, No. 1 Pike st., on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock P. M.

DECKER.—In Brooklyn, Monday, June 26, DAVID K. DECKER.

Funeral services Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock, from his late residence, No 51 Cranberry st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DUIGNAN.—On Tuesday, June 27, JOHN T. DUIGNAN, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 75 Elizabeth st., on Thursday, at two o'clock.

FEUCHTWANGER.—On Sunday evening, June 25, LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, aged 69 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 18 West 35th st., Thursday, at ten A. M.

FITE.—On Tuesday, June 27, at his residence in West End, Jersey City, THOMAS H. FITE, aged 42 years. A member of Atlantic Lodge, F. and A. M.

The remains will be taken to Philadelphia Thursday morning for burial.

FURLONG.—On Monday, June 26, at her residence, 293 Pearl st., this city, after a long illness, LIZZIE A., beloved daughter of William and Elizabeth Furlong.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GILHULY.—At Port Jervis on Friday, June 16, Mrs. MARY ANN GILHULY, widow of the late John Gilhuly, aged 79 years and 6 months.

HESSLEIN.—After a brief illness, on Monday evening June 26, at his late residence, 31 Park av., New York, KOHNSTAMM HESSLEIN.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Mendelssohn Society, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock.

HITCHINGS.—On Tuesday, 27th inst., at Port Richmond, S. I., ANTHONY E. HITCHINGS, aged 75 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Port Richmond, S. I., at eleven A. M., Friday, 30th inst. Carriages will meet the boat leaving at a quarter past nine A. M. from pier 19 North River, New York. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

HORAN.—On the 27th, JOHN HORAN, the youngest son of Michael and Ann.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at two o'clock, at his late residence, 54 East 87th st.

HUGHES.—On Monday, June 26, after a short illness, JOHN HUGHES, aged 46 years, at his late residence, 146 Mulberry st.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at one o'clock P. M.

JUKES.—On Wednesday, 21st inst., at Bridgeport, Conn., RICHARD JUKES, aged 55.

KIRKPATRICK.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 21, DAVID KIRKPATRICK, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Mosaic Lodge No. 418, F. A. M., Empire Chapter No. 170, R. A. M., and of Morton Commandery No. 4, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Martyrs, No. 39 Forsyth st.

MOSAIC LODGE NO. 418, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of lodge on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock, in Corinthian Rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, David Kirkpatrick. H. C. ROVER, Master.

EMPIRE CHAPTER 170, R. A. M.—COMPANIONS—You are hereby summoned to attend a special convocation of your chapter at the rooms, corner Bowery and Rivington st., on Wednesday, June 28, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to the remains of our late companion, David Kirkpatrick. E. LOEWENSTEIN, Secretary.
I. FRANKFORD, H. P.

MORTON COMMANDERY, NO. 4, K. T.—SIR KNIGHTS.—You are requested to unite with the members of Mosaic Lodge, No. 418, F. and A. M., in paying the last tribute of respect to Sir Knight David Kirkpatrick. Lodge meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, June 28, one o'clock P. M.
JERE. S. BAKER, Commander.
WESLEY B. CHURCH, Recorder.

LEINKAUF.—At Yonkers, corner Locust st. and Warburton av., on Monday, June 26, DONAH, wife of Herman J. Leinkauf and daughter of Emma and the late Samuel Benrimo, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., from Grand Central Depot.

The members of the Hebrah Hased V'amet are hereby notified that the funeral of Mrs. H. J. Leinkauf will take place this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from Grand Central depot, 42d st., and also the funeral of Mr. L. Feuchtwanger will take place on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 18 West 35th st.
ISAAC HENDRICKS, Secretary.

The members of the Ladies' Bikur Cholim Society are requested to meet at the Grand Central depot this (Wednesday) morning at a quarter past ten o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased worthy member, Mrs. Donah Leimkauf.
By order of Mrs. D. LEVYSON, President.
Mrs. B. S. BEUTHNER, Secretary.

MACK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 25, Patrolman VALENTINE MACK, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends, also the officers and patrolmen of the Eighteenth precinct, Municipal Police; Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, F. and A. M.; Cameron Post, 79, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 173 Stanton st., on Wednesday, June 28, at one o'clock P. M., to Lutheran Cemetery.

MANSFIELD.—On Saturday evening, June 24, suddenly, at Nyack on Hudson, JOHN L. MANSFIELD, aged 56 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at his late residence, Nyack, on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—On June 25, WILLIAM MOORE, aged 28 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 122 West 33d st.; thence to the Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th st., where a solemn high mass will be offered at half-past nine; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MORRIS.—On Tuesday afternoon, June 27, SARAH, wife of Richard Morris.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRIS.—In Baldwinsville, N. Y., on Friday, June 23, 1876, of consumption, JAMES W. MORRIS, aged 45 years.

MURRAY.—In this city, on Sunday, 25th inst., ROBERT MURRAY, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Eureka Lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 441 West 22d st., on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one P. M.

EUREKA LODGE, NO. 243 F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN.—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late worthy Brother Robert Murray, from his late residence, No. 441 West 22d st., this day, Wednesday, 28th inst., at one P. M.
CHARLES BIRCH, Master.
JAS. A. COOK, Secretary.

MCCARTHY.—On June 27, JOHN E., only child of Dennis and Jane McCarthy, aged 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from 373 East Tenth st., on Wednesday, June 28, at two o'clock.

O'CONNOR.—On Tuesday evening, 27th inst., at 39 Laidlaw avenue, Jersey City Heights, FRANCES, relict of the late John O'Connor, formerly of Elphin, county Roscommon, Ireland, in the 65th year of her age.

Requiescat in pace.

Friends of the family and also those of her brothers, John and Michael Shannon, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from above address, on Thursday, 29th inst., at one o'clock P. M., without further notice. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

PARDOE.—On June 26, at Nepperhan av., Yonkers, N. Y., ETHEL MAY, beloved daughter of Wm. Alfred and Annie Pardoe, aged 14 months.

PRICE.—On Tuesday, June 27, HENRY S., son of Levy and Pauline Price, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 29th inst., at nine o'clock A. M., from 242 East 7th st.

ROCKWELL.—On Tuesday, 27th inst., at the residence of her son, Rev. J. E. Rockwell, D. D., Mrs. SARAH W. ROCKWELL, in the 88th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Presbyterian church of Stapleton, on Thursday, 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

ROGERS.—On June 25, at Sailors' Snug Harbor, S. I., of paralysis, Captain WILLIAM S. ROGERS, in the 67th year of his age.

Sag Harbor papers please copy.

ROSE.—At Lichtenthal, Baden, June 12, FRIEDR. ROSE, of New York, aged 34.

SAVAGE.—On Tuesday evening, June 27, Mr. JOHN D. SAVAGE, son of the late Mr. John C. Savage.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 66 West 55th st., on Thursday, 29th inst., at two P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

STEUART.—On June 27, suddenly, at her late residence, No. 329 East 14th st., CATHERINE STEUART, aged 50 years.

Funeral Thursday, at two P. M. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

TATE.—On Tuesday, June 27, after a short illness, SARAH ANN, youngest daughter of James R. and Mary C. Tate, aged 4 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Summit av., corner of Charles st., Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, June 29, at two o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Monday, June 26, at his residence, CHARLES C. TAYLOR, son of the late Wm. H. and Mary E. Taylor, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Richard A. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Thursday, June 29, at two P. M. Trains will leave the Grand Central depot at 12 noon of that day.

WADLEIGH.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 27, Mrs. MARY FRANCIS, beloved wife of George A. Wadleigh, in her 49th year.

Friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, June 29, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 17 Jefferson st.

WALSH.—On Monday, June 26, at eleven o'clock A. M., JOHN F. WALSH, eldest son of Catherine, widow of Moses Walsh, late of Bally Edmund, county Wexford, Ireland, in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, 349 Smith st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 28, at two o'clock P. M.

WINDOLPH.—At Manhattanville, June 26, FRANCISCA WINDOLPH, 20 years and 7 months old.

The solemn requiem high mass and funeral services will take place on Thursday, June 29, at ten A. M., in St. Joseph's Church, 125th street and Ninth avenue.

WINTERBOTTOM.—On Monday, June 26, 1876, IRVING ARTHUR, eldest son of James E. and Hale Winterbottom, in the 2d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 149 8th av., on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Nyack for interment.

ZIMMERMANN.—After a short illness, CATHERINE ZIMMERMANN, widow of the late William Zimmermann, in the 70th year of her age. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her bereaved daughter, Magdalene, 247 East 4th st., on Thursday, June 29, at two P. M. sharp.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Opening of the Eighth Annual Meeting Yesterday.

Large Attendance of Delegates and Foreign Visitors.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

The eighth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade opened yesterday at twelve o'clock at the Union League Theatre, Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue. There were fifty gentlemen present. The names of these delegates and the organizations they represent are as follows:—Baltimore Board of Trade, William S. Young and Israel M. Farr; Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange—Charles D. Fisher, R. B. Bayard and George H. Baer; Boston Board of Trade—Joseph F. Ropes, John W. Chandler, Benjamin F. Nourse and Jerome Jones; Chicago Board of Trade—George M. Howe, John R. Bensley, George F. Rumsey, E. H. Lincoln, A. N. Young, H. C. Raney, C. G. Cooley, T. T. Gurney; Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce—D. F. Covington, Benjamin Eccleston, Samuel Frank, Solomon Levi; Detroit Board of Trade—J. D. Hayes; Kansas City Board of Trade—R. C. Crowell; Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce—W. P. McLaren, Charles Ray, David Vance and John R. Goodrich; Newark Board of Trade—E. L. Joy, Phineas Jones; New Haven Chamber of Commerce—J. P. Sargeant, E. S. Wheeler; New York Board of Trade—George Opdyke, William Orton, T. W. C. Clarke; New York Chamber of Commerce—Samuel B. Babcock, William E. Dodge, J. S. T. Stranahan, S. B. Chittenden; New York Cheap Transportation—John F. Henry, Charles Watrous, F. A. Couplin; Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade—George W. Lane and D. N. Turnure; New York Produce Exchange—Franklin Edson, Charles Speir, L. J. N. Stark, Ed Hincken, J. H. Herrick, John H. Boynton, F. H. Parker, James McGee, Theodore J. Husted, Louis Roberts; Philadelphia Board of Trade—Frederick Fraley, Henry Winson, J. P. Wetherill, Clayton Finch, Joseph C. Grubb, George L. Busby; Philadelphia Commercial Exchange—George W. Macres, C. J. Hoffman, Nathan Brooke, J. O. McHenry; Portland Board of Trade—T. C. Hersey, A. K. Shertcliff; Providence Board of Trade—James M. Kimble, R. C. Taft, N. W. Aldridge; Scranton Board of Trade—J. Q. Price; St. Louis Board of Trade—Edward Vernon, James A. Short; Buffalo Board of Trade—E. P. Doir, Frank A. Sears; Bridgeport Board of Trade—David M. Read, Morris W. Seymour; Dubuque Board of Trade—L. D. Randall, John L. Hancock. Besides these there were also present by invitation delegates from several foreign commercial bodies:—From the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland—I. Lowthian Bell, M. P.; Henry Mitchell, Bradford Chamber of Commerce; R. W. Bain, of Chamber of Commerce of Worcester, England; A. C. Twentyman, of Chamber of Wolverhampton, England; Frank Wright, of Birmingham, England; John S. Adin, of the Belfast Board of Trade; H. S. McKenzie, of Falmouth. From the Trade and Industrial Diet of the Archduchy of Austria, Edward Konitz, merchant, of Vienna; Francis Noble Wertheim, manufacturer, of Vienna, and Franz Wilhelm, President of the Austro-Hungarian Export Society. M. Chatei represented the Board of Trade of Lyons, France. Colonel F. H. Rich, of the Royal Engineers and Inspector of Railways, of British Board of Trade, was also present.

The chair was taken by the President, Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, and he introduced Rev. Dr. Armitage, who opened the proceedings with prayer, and invoked the divine blessing on the delegates. After the presentation of a number of credentials from different bodies Mr. Franklin Edson, of the Produce Exchange, made

AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME

to the delegates. He said:—

Honored Guests—In the unavoidable detention at Albany of His Excellency the Governor, and the absence in a distant city of His Honor the Mayor, the pleasing duty of welcoming you to our city devolves upon me, as I discovered last night. I therefore, on behalf of our commercial associations, bid you a hearty welcome.

We wish those who are our honored guests, the representatives of the commerce of other nations, to believe that these are not mere empty words, but that this welcome springs from the hearts of true and loyal American citizens. The wheels of commerce move more heavily with us, manufacturers are idle and the reward of the husbandman is (in dollars and cents) less abundant than in years recently passed. Yet notwithstanding all this, we welcome you to "peaceful homes and pleasant firesides," with still plenty and to spare in our father's house. We welcome you as citizens of a Commonwealth whose resources are boundless and whose industries and commerce have already in the first century of national existence developed to colossal proportions. A nation's finances must be made to rest upon the solid basis of representative value, and the prosperity of a people, like that of an individual, comes but as

THE REWARD OF RIGHTFUL LABOR

put forth for rightful ends.

To our brethren of the Dominion of Canada we extend a most cordial greeting. We think you are aware that not from this Board only, but from most of its constituent bodies, a formal request has gone forth that our government shall take such steps as shall bring about a speedy restoration of the Reciprocity Treaty upon a truly reciprocal basis. Aside from this question, however, there are many subjects in which we have a common interest and on which we shall value your counsels.

To those gentlemen who come to us as representatives of the trade and commerce of nations beyond the sea we give a thrice hearty welcome. We trust the time is not far distant when they shall meet regularly with us in our counsels and bring with them representatives of other great nations which are not represented here to-day. When shall the brotherhood of nations which is so nobly represented to-day in the "City of Brotherly Love"—the city of our President, and which is due so largely to his own personal effort and to those of his associate delegates—be made to bring perennial fruitage? In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to say, on behalf of our commercial association, that it will be a source of great gratification to them if they shall succeed in making this visit to our city one of pleasant memory to yourselves, as well as the occasion of benefit to those whom you represent.

President Fraley replied briefly in response. He thanked the commercial bodies of New York for the cordial feeling extended, and could assure them that the sentiments of kindness and good feeling were thoroughly appreciated and returned. Of

THE COMMERCIAL PROMINENCE OF NEW YORK

he felt proud, as it was the city of merchants in all America, as was Philadelphia the city of manufactures. He looked upon these gatherings as provocative of great good to the commercial interests of the country, as all could learn something to their advantage by mingling together and having an interchange of opinions from all parts of the country. He concluded by hoping that what delegates from far-off cities would see here would stimulate the growth of their own cities.

The Secretary, Charles Randolph, of Chicago, then read the annual

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

It stated that the council had held a series of meetings in Washington since the last annual meeting at Philadelphia. A number of important matters in which they were interested were not acted upon in Congress, though they were treated with the greatest respect. Little progress had been made on the financial question, as they considered it useless at the time to make any effort to secure the adoption of more efficient measures to secure the execution of the Resumption act.

The subject of international unity of weights and measures and of amending the postal laws were presented to Congress. The matter of reciprocity with Canada was introduced, but did not receive favorable consideration.

At the close of the reading it was announced that Peter Cooper was present and he was invited to take a seat on the platform. The meeting then proceeded to the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

for the ensuing year, with the following result:—Mr. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, was unanimously elected President; Mr. Charles Randolph, of Chicago, Secretary; Mr. George Wilson, of New York Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. N. Z. Swords, of Newark, were elected Associate Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents:—R. B. Bayard, of Baltimore; D. Flovington, of Cincinnati; W. P. McLaren, of Milwaukee; E. L. Joy, of Newark; J. S. T. Stranahan, of the New York Chamber of Commerce; Franklin Edson, of the New York Produce Exchange; J. D. Hayes, of Detroit; C. J. Hoffman, of Philadelphia; T. C. Henry, of Portland; E. P. Dorr, of Buffalo; John W. Lander, of Boston; George W. Howe, of Chicago, and R. C. Crowell, of Kansas City.

Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan, of the New York Chamber of Commerce, in the name of the New York organizations invited all the members of the National Board of Trade to go with them on an excursion around the harbor. Their lady friends were also included in the invitation. The boat will leave foot of Wall street at one o'clock P. M. and Twenty-third street, East River, at half-past one o'clock P. M. to-day. Another invitation to a banquet at Delmonico's on Thursday evening, at half-past six o'clock was also given by Mr. Stranahan. Both invitations were accepted. An invitation from General John H. Newton to visit the government works at Hallett's Point during the excursion was also accepted, as was also one from the New York Historical Society to visit their rooms, and one from the Maritime Association to avail themselves of the privileges of the rooms of the association during their stay in the city.

A motion was then made that when the meeting adjourned it would adjourn till ten A. M. to-day, to conclude at four P. M.

The subject of the excursion was then brought up and it was agreed that they could adjourn at one P. M. for that purpose. The majority of the members, especially those from outside of New York, wished to open the meeting at nine A. M., but out of deference to the wishes of the gentlemen from New York it was agreed to commence proceedings at ten A. M.

The official programme to be considered at this meeting of the National Board was then taken up. First in order were

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

of the Board. Of these the first was to amend section 1 of article 3 of the constitution by inserting as the first words of the section "At all meetings of the Board." This was carried without opposition. Second, to amend section 1 of article 4 so that it shall read as follows:—

The administration of the affairs of the Board shall be vested in a president, a first and second vice president (who shall be deemed to represent the association at large) and one delegate representing each constituent body in membership in the Board, who together shall constitute and be known as the Executive Council, and shall serve until their successors are chosen. Ten of their number shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. The president and two vice presidents shall be elected at each meeting of the Board, called by vote of the Executive Council. Their election shall be by ballot, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice. Their election shall be the first business in order after the submission of the reports of the Council. They shall serve as president and vice presidents of both the Board and the Executive Council. In the absence or disability of the president, a vice president—having precedence in their numerical order—shall serve in his stead; and, in the absence of the president and both vice presidents, the Executive Council shall designate one of their number to serve as president *pro tem.* The members of the Executive Council serving as representatives of constituent bodies may be designated by the associations they respectively represent, or may be chosen by each delegation in manner to be determined by themselves; and, in case of the attendance of but one delegate representing a constituent body, he shall be *ex officio* a member of the Executive Council.

This excited a great deal of debate, and it was argued by many that if carried it would tend to break the organization called the National Board of Trade altogether. The discussion lasted for a long time, till Mr. Crowell, of Kansas City, moved the previous question, and it was lost by a large opposing vote. Three other amendments directly connected with the above were laid on the table. A few minor amendments were carried, among them one to substitute the following in article 10 of the constitution:—

The provisions of this constitution may be temporarily suspended, except as to a quorum, at any meeting of the Board by unanimous consent of the delegates present and voting.

And another to amend article 2 of the constitution by adding the following:—

Section 3.—Any local board organized in any State where special charters cannot be had shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this article by filing with this Board a copy of its articles of association under State law, and of its constitution and bylaws.

The meeting then adjourned. The Convention will continue its sessions all this week, as they have over twenty questions of importance to the commercial community on their programme for general discussion.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, June 27, 1876.

CONDITION OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The conference question remains about as it was yesterday, except that the House has been encouraged by Mr. Edmunds' speech of to-day to believe that the Senate will yield compliance in the appropriation.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

Washington, June 27, 1876.

INVESTIGATING THE WHISKEY TRIALS—MATT CARPENTER'S CANVASS FOR THE SENATE—THE EX-SENATOR'S RECORD CLEARED BY A FRIENDLY WITNESS.

The special committee to investigate the whiskey trials continued their examination into the Milwaukee trials to-day, and cross-examined S. J. Conkling, who testified several days ago. The witness was interrogated by Messrs. Caswell and ex-Senator Carpenter and Keys, and testified to some of the transactions which took place during the Senatorial canvass which resulted in the defeat of Matt Carpenter for the United States Senate. He related some of the means used to raise money, but said he did not think Senator Carpenter knew that any money was obtained from the whiskey ring. Witness said he was informed at that time that if the stock owned by A. N. Thompson, in the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, was purchased. Thompson and his party of bolters would cease their opposition to Senator Carpenter and the whole thing could be fixed up in twenty minutes, the deadlock broken and Carpenter be elected. Witness, of his own accord, went from Madison to Milwaukee to raise the money to make the purchase of Thompson's stock, and did make arrangements for that purpose. When he returned to Madison he told Carpenter and Keys what he had done, and Carpenter said he would not allow any such transaction in his interest, and that he did not want any Kansas investigation to follow his election to the Senate, such as took place in the case of Caldwell, of Kansas. Keys said he did not think the parties could deliver, even if the purchase were made. Witness was present when word was sent to Carpenter that he could have eight democratic votes for $1,500, and again when he was offered six democratic votes for $3,000. In both instances Mr. Carpenter utterly refused to make the purchase or allow his friends to do so, and said if he were elected by any such means he would publish it to the world and refuse to take the seat in the Senate. Witness said Carpenter would have been a damned fool to have refused to take his seat if his friends had elected him in that way, and he still thinks the matter might have been so arranged as to elect Carpenter. Witness thinks that he told Carpenter that he was getting money for political purposes from the distillers, but is not positive about it. Mr. Carpenter said he did not want to hear anything about money from such a source, and if any of his friends were getting money from such persons they were no friends to him.

Mr. Carpenter (interrupting the witness)—You are mistaken about that. You did not tell me, for I was watching for such things. You boys were good friends, but you were mighty zealous and a little indiscreet, and I was watching you.

Witness said he did not think he was doing anything illegitimate at that time. Thought it was not just in accordance with the views held by the grangers.

Mr. Carpenter—You were a granger, were you not? A. Yes, sir; but the grangers will never win till they do the same things.

Witness then gave an account of his fleeing to Canada after his indictment and the immunity which was granted him for returning to testify in whiskey cases. His statement was substantially as that given in his direct examination several days ago, and was repeated at the request of Mr. Carpenter, who was absent at that time. By questioning the witness Mr. Carpenter succeeded in bringing out the opinion of the witness, that one object in getting him to return from Canada was to see if he could not testify to something damaging to Mr. Carpenter.

THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE EXONERATED FROM THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM—SEVERE REFLECTIONS ON A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.

The special committee appointed at the request of George M. Adams, Clerk of the House, to investigate the charge against him published in the *Inter-Ocean* in May last to-day made a unanimous report. They say the evidence is explicit and conclusive that in no instance has any pecuniary or other consideration been paid or promised by or on behalf of any party receiving an appointment from Mr. Adams, either directly or indirectly, to any other person for his account. It appears that some disappointed applicant, from pique or resentment, started a rumor that the present Chief Engineer at the time of his appointment held a note against Mr. Adams for $500. This was retailed by an eccentric relative of another disappointed applicant, and, reaching the car of the correspondent, it suddenly grew into the proportions of a sensational item, inconsiderately and inexcusably giving publicity to a charge of criminal conduct against a meritorious officer of the House. The utter groundlessness and falsity of the charge are confessed by the correspondent, his informers and all the other parties concerned in giving it circulation, and are also confirmed by the oaths of Mr. Adams and the engineer. The committee say the engineer was not a political friend of the clerk, nor an acquaintance of his previous to the commencement of the present session, and compliment Mr. Adams for the care and solicitude shown by him in the selection of that officer.

The committee were discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

SENATOR MORRILL AND THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Senator Morrill, of Maine, has informed President Grant that he is not yet prepared to decide whether or not he could accept the office of Secretary of the Treasury, as public considerations continue to prevent his reaching a decision at the present juncture of affairs, but that he expects to see his way clearly to a conclusion within a few days.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

ACTION OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES—PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY THE SENATE AND RESPONSE OF THE HOUSE—A MORE CONCILIATORY SPIRIT MANIFESTED.

Washington, June 27, 1876.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Morrill, of Maine, from the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. He moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments to the bill and agree to the new conference asked for by the House of Representatives. Mr. Morrill said the chief points of difference between the two houses were—first, upon the general reduction of salaries, and second, the reduction touching the numerical force in the departments proposed by the House. On the latter question the action of the Senate had been to concur in the action of the House to a certain extent, but on the first the Senate committee felt bound to appropriate money to carry out the existing law. He then read the following, which he said had been submitted to the Conference Committee by the members on the part of the Senate.

PROPOSITION OF THE SENATE.

The Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate will recommend concurrence with the House in the exercise of its discretion in the reduction of salaries, which are matters of appropriation simply, and insist upon the amendments of the Senate as a legal obligation as to those salaries which have been established by acts of Congress; and as to the reduction of the civil list proposed by the House will carefully re-examine the bill with a view to concurrence in the utmost reduction that can be made consistently with the absolute demands of the public service.

To this the House replied as follows:—

RESPONSE OF THE HOUSE.

That in reviewing any of the salaries of the clerks and employes of the departments we should review all and make a general adjustment of the same, having in view the work respectively performed, giving preference of exceptions from reduction to all salaries of $1,200 and under.

In the matter of the pay of clerks of the different grades the House submitted the following proposition:—

That the pay of clerks of class 1 shall be $1,200 per annum; of class 2, $1,350 per annum; of class 3, $1,550 per annum; of class 4, $1,700 per annum, and the pay of all chiefs of divisions, in all the auditors' offices and registers' offices and other chiefs of like grade shall be $1,800 per annum; the pay of the chief of the Division of the Comptroller's offices and like grades shall be $2,000 per annum; ten per cent reduction in all other salaries except those of the Secretaries and those of $1,200 and under.

Mr. Edmunds said the whole thing, in short, was that the House said it would not appropriate money to pay salaries unless the Senate would agree to change the law and make salaries less. He argued that the two houses of Congress were independent bodies, and if the House had the right to say it would not appropriate money unless the Senate would agree to some new legislation proposed by the House, the Senate had the same right and might insist that the act recently passed to amend the Enforcement act should be put upon the appropriation bills and passed. He did not believe in any such doctrine, however, and thought it would be destructive to the principles of our government. If the House did not choose to appropriate money to carry on the government the responsibility rested with that body. If the Senate could not do better it would be well to agree to the sums proposed by the House. Of course they would not be sufficient to pay the salaries, and there would be a deficiency at the end of the year.

Mr. Christiancy, of Michigan, opposed any reduction of salaries.

The motion of Mr. Morrill to grant the new conference was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Allison and Norwood members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Charleston, S. C., June 27, 1876.

The corvette Plymouth, Captain E. Barrett, arrived off the Bar this afternoon. She will participate in the centennial celebration to-morrow, firing a national salute at noon off Fort Moultrie.

The Hartford, Rear Admiral Leroy, arrived at Port Royal to-day from the Mexican coast. All well on board.

Washington, June 27, 1876.

Assistant Surgeon Charles J. Nourse, ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.; Master R. C. Dimmock, detached from the Intrepid and granted a leave of absence for six months, and on its expiration, December 23, 1876, his resignation accepted; Master Robert G. Peck, from the Coast survey and ordered to the nautical schoolship St. Marys; Passed Assistant Engineer Thomas W. Rae, from the Naval Academy, 30th inst., and placed on waiting orders.

THE MONONGAHELA TO GO OUT OF COMMISSION.

The United States sloop of war Monongahela, Captain Kimberly, which has been at Newport for the past two weeks, left that port Monday morning for Norfolk, Va., where she goes out of commission July 1.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

TWO MEN SHOT BY A HORSE THIEF—PROBABILITY OF HIS EXECUTION BY LYNCH LAW.

Huntington, W. Va., June 27, 1876.

This county is excited to-day over a terrible tragedy that occurred yesterday evening near a place called Hurricane. Information was received here to the effect that a desperado named Allen, having in company with him a woman, had stolen a fine horse and buggy from a citizen of Ross county, Ohio. A sharp lookout was kept, and about noon a buggy, containing two persons, was seen to pass through the streets of this town in a manner so suspicious as to scarcely leave a doubt that the occupants were Allen and his female friend. Without losing any time Mr. J. H. Mitchell, the Marshal of this city, and Mr. J. C. Turner, a prominent livery stable keeper, who had been telegraphed to about the horse and buggy, started in pursuit of the horse thief. They travelled fast, and had reached Barboursville, fourteen miles from this point, about dusk, without overtaking the party in the buggy, but they had received such information on the way as to justify them in keeping up the pursuit. Ascertaining the direction the fugitives had taken Messrs. Mitchell and Turner followed, and about one o'clock A. M. they came up with them, not far from Hurricane station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The Marshal called to Allen to surrender, but the demand was answered by a shout, and with oaths of defiance. Mitchell and Turner advanced, and Allen, wheeling in his buggy, drew a large revolver and fired upon them five times, killing the Marshal and mortally wounding Mr. Turner, the livery stable keeper, leaving both *hors de combat*. Allen's horse was broken down and exhausted with the long drive and had to be abandoned, but in less than an hour he had stolen another horse and was again on his way, with the woman still in his company.

Early this morning the Marshal and Mr. Turner were found in the road at the scene of the conflict. Turner told the story of the tragedy, which so provoked and incensed the people that a party of young men was at once organized and a fresh pursuit started. If captured it is now feared that Allen will share the fate of the Kanawaha murderers and the man who so recently suffered the penalty of his crimes at Barboursville at the hands of Judge Lynch.

THE WEST POINT CADETS.

The West Point cadets, numbering 250 rank and file, under command of Colonel Neil, and accompanied by the West Point band, left the Pennsylvania Railway depot, Jersey City, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon in a special train, consisting of seven passenger and four baggage cars. They will remain in camp ten days at the Centennial grounds, Philadelphia.

STRANGE HALLUCINATION.

A young man, named Henry Betts, residing in Herkimer street, near New York avenue, Brooklyn, has disappeared mysteriously from his home. Mr. Betts is very wealthy, but for some time past has shown symptoms of mental derangement. He seemed lately to imagine that it was his duty to do some menial work, and he took his horse and carriage and went about East Brooklyn selling strawberries at ten cents per basket. He also peddled tea and coffee. His relatives are making anxious inquiries throughout the country for him. He is twenty-six years of age and of good address.

THE NEW BERGEN HILL TUNNEL.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company having decided to erect a brick arch through a great portion of the new tunnel under Bergen Hill, in order to avoid accidents from falling pieces of rock, the work will not be completed until the 1st of September.

ROASTED ALIVE.

Near midnight on Monday Maggie Reddan, fifteen years old, residing with her parents in Harrison township, Hudson county, N. J., died in great agony from the effects of a kerosene oil explosion. While lighting a fire she poured oil on the coals. The result has been described in the Herald thousands of times. Maggie ran into the street a figure of flame. She was all but roasted alive.

BROOKLYN STONE CUTTERS.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Stone Cutters' Association, composed of employers, held last night, it was stated that the employers had no desire to reduce the wages of the men or to increase the hours of labor. They only wished the Brooklyn workmen to sever their connection with the New York Stone Cutters' Association, composed of employés, and form an association of their own. The meeting was a quiet one.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Bothnia	June 28.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	June 29.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Indiana	June 29.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
City of Berlin	July 1.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	July 1.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Ethiopia	July 1.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	July 1.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Labrador	July 1.	Havre	55 Broadway
Wyoming	July 4.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	July 5.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	July 6.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	July 6.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Canada	July 8.	Havre	55 Broadway
Germanic	July 8.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
The Queen	July 8.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Victoria	July 8.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Anglia	July 8.	London	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	July 8.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Russia	July 12.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Pennsyl'a	July 13.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Frisia	July 13	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	July 15.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Oder	July 15.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	July 15.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Amerique	July 15.	Havre	55 Broadway
Celtic	July 15.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Spain	July 15.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Idaho	July 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	July 19.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Maas	July 20.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Cimbria	July 20.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Utopia	July 22.	London	7 Bowling Green
City of Richmond	July 22.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Alsatia	July 22.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	July 22.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
England	July 22.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
St. Laurent	July 22.	Havre	55 Broadway
Nevada	July 25.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
State of Virginia	July 27.	Glasgow	5 Broadway
Gellert	July 27.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	July 29.	Liverpool	37 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 30	Gov. Island....morn	1 23
Sun sets	7 35	Sandy Hook...morn	12 38
Moon sets.......eve	11 57	Hell Gate.....morn	3 08

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 27, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Italy (Br), Webster, Liverpool June 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse and 2?7 passengers to F W J Hurst. June 22, lat 42 47, lon 49 13, spoke bark Sarah Mandell (Br), from Doboy for Stockton, E; 25th, lat 40 59, lon 65 55, ship Ballochmyle (Br), hence for Liverpool; same day, steamer Egypt, hence for Liverpool.

Steamer Wieland (Ger), Hebich, Hamburg June 14 and Havre 17th, with mdse and 572 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. June 20, lat 48 01, lon 28 48, passed a Cunard steamer bound east; 26th, lat 40 59, lon 65, an Anchor line steamer bound east.

Steamer Brashear, Forbes, New Orleans June 21 with with mdse and passengers to Chas A Whitney & Co.

Steamer San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah June 24, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamer Richmond, Kelley, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Constantine, Creevey, London and Isle of Wight 40 days, with merchandise to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light winds and thick weather; May 27, lat 45 59, long 34 17, was in company with ship Marlborough (Br), from Antwerp for Baltimore.

Bark Trino (Aus), Sardoz, Belfast 32 days, in ballast, to order.

Bark Rothesay (Nor), Iversen, Amsterdam 45 days, in ballast, to order. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark J P Berg (Nor), Nielson, Santander 35 days, in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Cave Savo Palemieni (Ital), Castaglione, Castellamare 43 days, in ballast, to order. Passed Gibraltar May 28.

Bark Investigator, Putnam, Marseilles April 7 and Gibraltar 24th, with mdse to James Henry; vessel to Carver & Barnes.

Bark Bina Campbell (of Glasgow), Richards, Iquique April 8, via Tome 15th, with mdse to Fabbri & Chauncey. Had heavy weather off the Cape, which was passed April 29; crossed the Equator June 3 in lon 35.

Bark Galathea (Nor), Stienson, Malaga 44 days, in ballast, to C Tobias & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 27. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark St Ursula, Brown, Rio Janeiro 47 days, with coffee to Pendergast Bros & Co. Crossed the Equator June 1, in lon 41 36; June 6, lat 4 52, lon 44; spoke schooner H H Jeavey, hence for Para.

Bark Hilda (Nor), Wulff, Rio Janeiro 51 days, with coffee to Keever & Arnold; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Celestina (Sp), Campa, Trinidad 18 days, in ballast to Latasa & Co.

Bark Evening Star (Br), Chick, Gerantanamo 20 days, with sugar to J M Ceballa; vessel to Waydell & Co.

Bark M E Chapman (Br), Eve, Cienfuegos 18 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Tucker & Lightburn.

Bark H D Stover, Pierce, Sagua 12 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Jas E Ward & Co.

Bark Sabine, Williams, Galveston 24 days, with mdse to C H Mallory & Co.

Brig Dan (Swed), Hallberg, Padang March 10, with coffee, &c, to order; vessel to Vernon H Brown & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope May 6, St Helena 18th, and crossed the Equator June 1, in lon 31.

Brig Sarah E Kennedy, Petersen, Cadiz 33 days, in ballast to Vernon H Brown & Co.

Brig Therese (Swe), Oldemar, Rio Janeiro 51 days, with coffee to Maitland, Phelps & Co; vessel to master. Crossed the Equator May 31 in lon 39 40 W.

Schr Mathilde Kranz, Rich, Marseilles 44 days, with mdse to J E Ward & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 26.

Schr Wm C Bee, Chester, Kingston, Ja, with logwood to master.

Schr Ella (of Boston), Driscoll, Arecibo via Delaware Breakwater 12 days, with sugar to order. June 22, ran ashore on Hereford Reef, and was gotten off on the 24th with the assistance of Morris, Maul & Co's wreckers, vessel leaking badly.

Schr Nettie B Dobbin, Dobbin, Aunt Cayes; fourteen days, with logwood to H Becker & Co; vessel to J R Staples.

Schr Cecile, Porter, Baracoa 8 days, with fruit to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr J A Paine (of Provincetown), Brown, Baracoa 8 days, with fruit to J L Luhl & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg. June 19, in Crooked Island Passage, saw schr A B Baxter, from Azua for New York.

Schr T Harris Kirk, Cavalier, Jacksonville 8 days, with lumber to Drew & Buckl; vessel to Slaght & Petty.

Schr Champion (of Prince Edward Island), Richards, Savannah 9 days, with timber to Master. Is bound to Prince Edward Island, put in for medical assistance.

Schr Jacob E Ridgeway, Townsend, Brunswick, Ga, 6 days, with lumber to Eppinger & Russell. June 22, no lat, &c, saw schr Santa Rosa, from Brunswick, Ga, for New York; 23d, lat 33 05, lon 76 43, spoke schr Clara E Bergen, from Darien, Ga, for Lisbon.

Schr Santa Rosa, Merrick, Brunswick, Ga, 9 days, with lumber to George Meigs & Co; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co.

Schr J Griffiths, Pugh, Brunswick, Ga, 8 days, with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co.

Schr S H Crawford, Adams, Charleston 9 days, with naval stores to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Arthur Brown, Georgetown, SC; six days, with shingles to L M Blakerley.

Schr Nellie Potter, Howard, Washington, NC, three days, with shingles, &c, to W K Hinman & Co.

Schr Willow Harp, Norton, Wilmington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores to master. Is bound to Boston.

Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Richmond.

Schr Nora Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr Maria & Elizabeth, Tob, Georgetown, DC. Is bound to Newburg.

Schr Woodruff Sims, Bennett, Baltimore.

Bark Ceres (Nor), which was anchored in the lower bay, came up to the city 27th, AM.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of New Bedford, Fish, New Bedford for New York.

Steamer Amos C Barstow, Kenny, Providence for New York.

Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.

Schr Free Wind, Frisby, Providence for New York.

Schr Veranda, Pond, Providence for New York.

Schr Chas Miller, Van Cott, Deer Island for New York.

Schr Condova, Wilson, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary Brockway, Ford, Rye for New York.

Schr J K Mundell, Georges Banks for New York.

Schr Julia Ann, Seward, Stonybrook for New York.

Schr Henry Croskey, Nash, Providence for New York.

Schr J S Terry, Raynor, Stonybrook for New York.

Schr Lucy E Fuller, Marblehead for New York.

Schr Scotia, Sackett, Deer Island for New York.

Schr Jennie, Rogers, Georges Banks for New York.

Schr H A Deming, Boardman, Hartford for New York.

Schr Carrie L Hix, Hix, Rockland for New York.

Schr Hattie A Butler, Carroll, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Congress, Willard, Bath for New York.

Schr Margaret & Lucy, Dix, Bath, Me, for New York.

Schr Reading RR No 43, Adams, Providence for New York.

Schr Rescue, Kelly, Providence for New York.

Schr H Tuthill, Tuthill, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr C J Errickson, Jones, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Eliza, Wasson, Bridgeport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Neptune, Berry, New York for Boston.

Steamer Belivar, Geer, New York for New London and Norwich.

Schr Wm Boggs, Dean, Hoboken for Greenwich.

Schr Geo Gillum, Hix, New York for Portland, Ct.

Schr A T Rowland, Rowland, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Salmon Washburn, Hathaway, Rondout for Taunton.

Schr Susanna, Crockett, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Abbie H Hodgman, Leighton, New York for Newburyport.

Schr Evlyn, Crowley, New York for Ipswich.

Schr Plowboy, Bowman, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr R A Forsyth, Hobbie, New York for Stamford.

Schr Sallie Burton, Burley, New York for Stamford.

Schr Ida Palmer, Palmer, New York for Stamford.

BELOW.

Schr Kate Foster, Sawyer, from Port Spain via Delaware Breakwater.

CLEARED.

Steamer Bothnia (Br), McMickan, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamer Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah—W R Garrison.

Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Concord, Sheerin, Philadelphia—James Hand.

Steamer Neptune, Berry, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Hercules (Nor), Nielsen, Liverpool—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Olaf Glas (Swe), Monst, London—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Giovannina (Ital), Garguilo, Kings Lynn, E—Lauro, Storey & Co.

Bark Nuovo Matteo (Ital), Castagnola, Leith—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Erna (Ger), Schutte, Bremen—E Pavenstedt & Co.

Bark Nuova Rubinacci (Ital), Scarpati, Piræus (Greece)—D Bonanno.

Bark Continental, Terhune, Baltimore—Hicks & Bell.

Brig Marena, Handy, Kingston, Ja—S De Cordova.

Brig Angelia, Evans, Cardenas—Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Sarah L Hall (Br), Morrill, Tusket, NS—Boyd & Hincken.

Schr Lucretia, Parsons, St Pierre, Mart, and a market—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Dos Hermanos (Dan), Bonnani, Phillipsburg (St Martins)—Jones & Lough.

Schr Lottie, Speed, Cienfuegos—J E Ward & Co.

Schr Island Belle, Woodman, St Johns, NF—Haviland & Pressey.

Schr W Vannaman, Sharp, Fernandina—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr S L Russell, Smith, Jacksonville—Warren Ray.

Schr Ridgewood, Johnson, Georgetown and Pot Bluff SC—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr E J Staples, Strout, South Amboy—A L Snow.

Schr D Sawyer, Cummings, Jonesport, Me—Isaac R Staples.

Schr Mary B Harris, Crowley, Boston—Wilson Godfrey.

Schr Senator Grimes, Cassidy, Boston—Chas Twing.

Schr C C Warren, Smith, Gloucester, Mass—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Palladium, Ryder, Harwich, Mass—Ferguson & Wood.

SAILED.

Steamers King Arthur (Br), for Havana, &c; Herman Livingston, Savannah; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c; Perkiomen, Philadelphia; ships Senator Iken (Ger), Bremen; Adamster (Port), Oporto; barks Sommeren (Nor), Leith; Madre M (Ital), do; Botvid (Nor), Cork or Falmouth; brigs Frithjof (Nor), Hamburg; Samaragd (Nor), Bergen; Charles A Hoard (Br), St Johns, PR; Torrid Zone (Br), St Marc; John Shay, New Orleans.

Wind at sunset, SW; at midnight, SW.

Barometer at sunset, 29.86; at midnight, 29.94.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Bark "Atlas," 75 days from West Indies for Hamburg, was spoken, no date, &c., short of provisions and was supplied with flour and meat by bark Romo, at North Sydney, CB, 25th inst, from Santander.

Schr S E Fabens, Lyman, from New Orleans Feb 3, for Ruatan, was wrecked on the coast about a week ago. The captain and crew arrived below New Orleans 27th inst in schr Jennie Wood. The S E F was 103 tons register, was built at Newburyport in 1865, and hailed from Portland, Me.

The boiler of steamer Mary, which was sunk by the ice at Lewes, Del, last winter, was raised June 26, by the Baxter Wrecking Company, of Norfolk, Va.

SPOKEN.

Bark Annie S Hall, Nelson, from London for Algoa Bay, April 29, lat 19 S, lon 29 W.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

Antwerp, June 26—Arrived, bark Seth (Aus), Tugnizza, New York.

Amsterdam, June 26—Sailed, brig Redowa, Wallace, New York.

Bristol, June 27—Sailed, ship Malta (Br), Mann, New York; bark Bucefalo (Ital), Chiosa, do.

Belfast, June 26—Sailed, ship Otago (Br), Gullison, North America.

Brouwershaven, June 26—Sailed, steamer Maas (Dutch), Chevalier, New York direct.

Bordeaux, June 24—Sailed, bark Excelsior, Eddy, United States.

Bombay, June 26—Arrived, ship Albania (Br), Seely, Liverpool.

Cardiff, June 27—Arrived, ships Cutwater, Creelman, Havre; R B Fuller, Gilmore, Antwerp; bark Xenia, Reynolds, Gloucester, E.

Copenhagen, June 25—Arrived, bark Lids kjalf (Nor), Gundersen, New York for Tvedestrand.

Carthagena, June 20—Sailed, bark Joe Rauers (Ger), Krause, United States (and put back—see below).

Cadiz, June 20—Sailed, bark D Chapin, Bunker, United States; schr W B Herrick, Baker, do.

Dungeness, June 25—Off bark Elizabeth D (Ital), Durante, New York for Rotterdam.

Arrived in the Channel 27th, steamer Essen (Ger), Jurgensen, from Philadelphia for Bremen.

Deal, June 27—Arrived, bark Abbie B (Br), Coffill, New York for Antwerp.

Dublin, June 26—Sailed, ship Eliza Everett (Br), Dunkerton, North America.

Glasgow, June 26, 12 PM—Arrived, steamer State of Virginia (Br), Moodie, New York.

Goree—Sailed, bark Jennie Cushman, Smalley, Boston.

Helvoet, June 26—Sailed, bark Frisk (Nor), Muthe, Philadelphia.

Havre, June 27, 2 PM—Arrived, steamer Pereire (Fr), Daure, New York via Plymouth.

Liverpool, June 27—Arrived, steamer Massachussetts (Br), Walters, Boston; ship Martha Bowker, Woodside, Charleston.

Sailed 27th, ships Bremen (Br), Leslie, San Francisco; Geo Hurlbut, Masson, Mobile.

London, June 27—Cleared, ship Sarah (Br), Saunders, North America.

Larne, June 24—Sailed, steamer State of Pennsylvania (Br), Knight (from Glasgow), New York.

Moville, June 27—Arrived, steamers Anchoria (Br), Munro, New York for Glasgow; Peruvian (Br), Quebec for Liverpool (and both proceeded).

Marseilles, June 26—Arrived, brig Tubal Cain, Stone, Cette.

Malaga—Sailed, bark Abby Bacon, Merrill, New York.

Newry, June 27—Sailed, bark Gemma (Nor), Olsen, Philadelphia.

Penarth, June 27—Sailed, ship Hectanooga (Br), Johnson, North America.

Queenstown, June 26—Arrived, barks Carl Angel (Nor), Olsen, Philadelphia; 27th, steamer Marathon (Br), Garrett, Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded); barks Silas Curtis (Br), Oughton, Mauritius; Ebenezer (Nor), Neilsen, New York; Homborsund (Nor), Neilsen, do; Thor (Nor), Ingvalsen, Baltimore; brig Maggie (Br), Wyman, New York.

Rouen, June 26—Arrived, bark Blue Bird (Br), Michener, New York.

Southampton, June 27—Arrived, steamer Wesser (Ger), Von Bulow, New York for Bremen (and proceeded).

St Helena—Arrived, barks Juan F Pearson (Br), Le Bœuf, Singapore for New York; Polly (Br), Wood, Colombo for do.

Sailed from a port in the United Kingdom June 27, bark Lizzie Gillespie (Br), Bergman, North America; brig W N H Clements (Br), Lewis, do.

London, June 27—Bark Joe Rauers (Ger), Krause, which sailed from Carthagena June 20 for the United States, has put back to Carthagena leaky, and will probably discharge.

Bark Mindet (Nor), Ingebretsen, from Newcastle, E, for New York, put into Queenstown to-day with her rudder damaged.

Gibraltar, June 27—The Alert has arrived and reports Watson's Rock not discovered.

WEATHER REPORT.

Falmouth, June 27, PM—Clear and calm.

Holyhead, June 27, PM—Wind NE.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Colombo, May 13—In the roads, ship Wiedenbjelm (Sw), Stalvereen, from Galle for New York.

Hong Kong, May 13—Sailed, ship Margarite (Br), Owens, San Francisco; 16th, barks Jonathan Chase, Curtis, do; 24th, Alden Besse, Noyes, Honolulu; 31st, ship Charter Oak, Smith, New York.

In port June 1, ships Swallow, Howes, for San Francisco; Annie Fish, Hoffses, for do; Comet, Bray, for do; Belted Will (Br), for Manila (to load for New York); Titan, Berry, from Cardiff, arrived May 19, unc; barks Wealthy Pendleton, Blanchard, for San Francisco; American Lloyds, Park (from Dunedin, NZ, arrived May 21), for do; Willard Mudgett, Dickey, for Honolulu; Alma (Ger), for Manila, to load for New York; "Anna," for do, (do); C C Leary, Stilphen, unc.

Havana, June 26—Arrived, schr Abbie, St John, N. B.

Halifax, June 27—Arrived, brig Express (Br), New York for St Johns, N F.

Sailed, 26th—Brig Texada (Br), English, Porto Rico.

Iloilo, May 9—Sailed, ships Rockwood (Br), New York; Carricks (Br), Carr, do; bark Courser, Kellman, do.

In port May 16, ship Herald, Gardner, from Melbourne for New York.

Laguna, June 1—In port, schr E J Palmer, Stevens, for New York.

Manila, May 16—Arrived, ship Cormorant (Br), Collister, San Francisco, to load and return to S F.

Sailed April 29, ship Carricks (Br), Carr, New York; bark Courser, Kellman, do; May 4, ship Northampton (Br), Barclay, New York; 5th, barks Hermann (Ger), Bamberto, do; 7th, Rookwood (Br), Jewell, do; 12th, ship N Boynton, Blanchard, do.

In port May 16, ship W J Lewis (Br), Trefry, and bark Escort, Carver, both for New York.

Montreal, June 24—Cleared, steamer Phœnician, Scott, Glasgow; ship Roseneath, McVicar, Glasgow; barks Winslow, Parker, Cork; Milton, Kroger, Queenstown.

Arrived 23d, ship Durham, Sexton, London; 24th, steamer South Tyne, Hallett, Newport; barks Osage, Foster, Pictou; Margaret S Wier, McDonald, do.

North Sydney, C B, June 26—Bark Romo, McKenzie, Santander.

Quebec, June 24—Arrived, barks Henry Palmer, Jackson, Carnarvon; Mersey, Suitor, Glasson Dock; Fredneas, Pedersen, Cardiff.

Cleared 24th, ships Marchmont, Dick, London; Trowbridge, Renno, Newcastle; Louise, Melsom, London; barks Calliope, Larsen, do; Countess of Durham, McDonnell, Youghal; Patrick Henry, Sargent, Cork; Clydesdale, Frew, Greenock; Albinus, Sweeney, New Ross; Shakespeare, Hansen, Hull; Charlotte, Gundersen, London; Vigo, Anderson, Sharpness; Marion, Urie, Greenock; Langet, Bentsen, London; Fawcett, Sharp, Portmadoc; Winburn, Haliday, Dundee.

Arrived 25th, steamer Manitoban, Watts, London; ship Westminster, Morris, Liverpool; barks Gen Birch, Pedersen do; Esther, Cuthbertson, Genoa; Adeigunde, Hansen, Liverpool; brigs Beaver, Boulanger, Barbados; Bowes, Fisher, Maryport.

Shanghai, May 30—In port bark Ceres (Ger), for New York.

Bark Wm Van Name, Watts, before reported for New York, has been withdrawn.

St Johns, NF, June 27—Arrived (8 AM), steamer George Cromwell, Bacon, New York via Halifax, NS.

St John, NB, June 26—Arrived, schr Geo J Jewett (Br), Providence; M L St Pierre (Br), do; 27th, bark Tarryburn (Br), Rouse, New York for Goose Creek.

Sailed 26th, ship Equator (Br), London; bark Souvenir (Br), Holmes, Penarth Roads; 27th, schr Chas E Scammell (Br), Gloucester, E.

Windsor, N S, June 25—Arrived, Schrs Addie Ryerson, Machias; Ida May, Boston (and both sailed 26th for Philadelphia).

Yokohama, May 25—Arrived, steamers Alaska, Howell, San Francisco for Hong Kong; 29th, Crocus (Br), Jay, do; June 1, ship Monte Rosa, Carter, Newport, E; 7th, steamer Belgic (Br), Metcalf, San Francisco for Hong Kong.

Sailed May 28, bark Wallace, McCormack, San Francisco.

In port June 9, ship J H Kimball, Humphreys, unc; bark Nettie Merryman, Masters, do.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ASTORIA, June 15—Sailed, bark Wave Queen (Br), Liverpool.

ALEXANDRIA, June 26—Arrived, steamer E C Knight, New York; schrs Virginia Dare, Pearl, Newport, Richard Rhodes, and R W Godfrey, from —— for Washington; J J Moore, Narragansett, and Archer Reeves, from —— for Georgetown.

BOSTON, June 27—Arrived, bark Ella, Mathews, Buenos Ayres; schrs Carrie C Miles, Graham, Baracoa; Granite State, Burgess, Hoboken; E H Naylor, Fisher, and George B Somers, Norwood, Philadelphia; Horace Moody, Hand, and Luella A Snow, Pillsbury, Baltimore; Nellie Clark, Clark, New York, Orlando Rowland, Port Johnson; Clara E Simpson, Talpey, and Allie Burnham, Harris, Baltimore.

Below—Bark J S Winslow, Morton, from Buenos Ayres.

Cleared—Steamer Wm Crane, Taylor, Baltimore; barks Peter (Ger), Richelson, Cork, for orders; San Anna Maria (Ital), Maresca, Penarth Roads; brig Oriana (Br), Doane, Flores and a market.

Sailed—Steamer Wm Crane and brig Jessie, Rhynas.

BALTIMORE, June 27—Arrived, steamers McClellan, March, Providence; Tuckahoe, Brown, Newbern, NC; Commerce, Walker, North Carolina; schrs Emma F Hart, Hart, Kennebec; Geo E Bowdoin, Phillips, Cat Island.

Also arrived, steamers Gurtubez (Sp), Ansoliaga, Havana; Wm Lawrence, Howes, Boston; Vineland, Bowen, New York; F W Brune, Foster, do; ship Marcia C Day, Chase, New York; barks Ashantee (Br), Roberts, Dunkirk; Scotia (Br), Innes, Belfast; brig M E Dana, Neal, Boston; schrs Hattie Paige, Godfrey, Charleston; R C Mitchell, Mitchell, do; Annie Bell, Townsend, New York; John S Becham, Woodland, do; S Behrman, Smith, do; J H DeWolf, Thatcher, Gardiner, Me; A C Lyon, Jeffrey, New Haven; Charles, Ireland, Beaufort, NC; Hattie McG, Buck, Woodbury, Georgetown, DC.

Cleared—Steamer Wm Woodward, Young, New York; ship Cloe (Blg), Roechart, Antwerp; bark Concepcion (Sp), Sola, Queenstown; brig Magdala (Br), Trafton, Wilmington, NC; schr Sarah A Boyce, Somers, Boston.

Sailed—Ship Nevada.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, June 21—Cleared, Brigs Lije Houghton, Rose, Cadiz; 22d, Moses Day, Crosby, Montevideo.

BULL RIVER, SC, June 24—Arrived, bark Laura Emily (Br), Johnson, Liverpool.

Sailed 20th, bark Uptatavat (Rus), Reonwall, United Kingdom; 22d, brigs Anna & Sophie (Br), Allen, do; Princess (Br), ——; W H Tucker, Miller, and bark Oskar (Nor), Johanneson, do.

BANGOR, June 24—Arrived, brig Prentiss Hobbs, Dodge, Baltimore; schr Alnomack, Clark, New York.

Cleared—Schrs John O Smith, Jones, Grenada (not as before reported); Chas Heath, Randall, New Suffolk, NY; Phenix, Dodge, Norwich.

25th—Arrived, brig Elmira, Pendleton, Boston; schr Nellie Carr, French, New York.

BATH, June 24—Arrived, schrs Mary W Hupper, Gilman, Fernandina; Defiance, Thorndike, Divided Creek; Fawn, Kelley, Perth Amboy; Laura E Messer, Gregory, Boston, to load for Philadelphia; Whitney Long, Bickmore, do, to load for do; Cyrus Hall, Ludlam, do, to load for do; James Martin, Brown, Perth Amboy.

Sailed—Schrs Enos B Phillips, Baker, Baltimore; Elizabeth English, Kelley, Norfolk; Saratoga, Nickerson, Providence; Minnie, Wicks, Washington; W N Gesner, Egbert, New York; John D Paige, and J B Austin, Williams, Philadelphia; Jennie E Herder, A J Parsons, John Dailey, and L T Whitmore, Whitmore, ——.

25th—Arrived, schrs Farragut, Hart, Perth Amboy; Samuel Hart, Holbrook, Maryland; Warren Sawyer, Crie, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Satilla, Rivers, Charleston, SC; John R Halladay, Van Cleaf, New York; Loretto Fish, Belano, Baltimore; Addie Blaisdell, Taylor, Philadelphia; John C Sweeney, Ridley, do; Clara W Elwell, Long, New York.

26th—Arrived, schrs Sunlight, Ethridge, ——; W W Drew, French, Perth Amboy.

Sailed—Schrs Walton, Washburn, New York; J Paine, Smith, do; Nellie Chase, Randall, do; J F Fitzpatrick, Cranmer, Philadelphia; Thos Clyde, Fisher, do.

CHARLESTON, June 27—Arrived, steamer Charleston, Lockwood, New York.

DIGHTON, June 24—Arrived, schrs A F Kindberg, Horton, and C G Cranmer, Cranmer, Philadelphia; Mary Isabel, Samis, New York.

FERNANDINA, June 21—Cleared, schr Wm F Cushing, Cramer, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 27—Passed out, barks Sheila (Br), for Antwerp; Agostina S (Ital), for Dublin; Brimiga (Br), for Cork; Success (Nor), for Rochester; Kong Carl (Nor), for Drogheda; Acacia, for Matanzas; brigs Herman, for Bordeaux; Clara J Adams, for Queenstown; schr Ralph Carlton, for Matanzas—all from Baltimore.

FALL RIVER, June 24—Arrived, schr F Merwin, Bunce, Port Johnson.

25th—Arrived, steamer Norfolk, Ford, Philadelphia; schrs Eutire, Kinnear, Albany; Marian.

26th—Arrived, steamer Empire State, Phillips, Philadelphia (and sailed for New Bedford); schrs D M Antnony, McLean, Georgetown, DC; Theodore, Dean, do; Mary Tice, Tice, Philadelphia.

GALVESTON, June 22—Arrived, schr Laura Lewis, Snow, Vera Cruz.

26th—Arrived, steamer State of Texas, Bolger, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, June 22—Arrived, schr Admiral, Steelman, New York.

LYNN, June 23—Arrived, schrs J C Cottingham, Ayres, Philadelphia; 24th, Ann T Sipple, Bacon, New York; 25th, John C Reed, do; Martha Innis, Higgins, Philadelphia; Anna J Loughlin, do.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27—Cleared, steamer Algiers, Hawthorn, New York.

Passes, June 27—Arrived, schr Jennie Wood, Pizzatti, Ruatan.

Sailed—Schr Geo Sealey, Havana.

NEWBURYPORT, June 26—Arrived, schr Ada W Gould, Lansil, Weehawken.

NEW BEDFORD, June 25—Arrived, bark John & Winthrop (new), Shiverick, Bath, Me, to fit for whaling; schrs Helen, Perry, Baltimore; Ripple, Cathcart, Port Johnson; Emigrant, Graham, Wareham for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Lemuel Hall, Tripp, Georgetown, DC; Constitution, Young, Philadelphia; Julien Nelson, Howes, do; W W Brainerd, Fitch, New York; Albert Pharo, Bingham, do; Greene County Tanner, Hyde, do.

27th—Arrived, schrs Hattie Perry, Philadelphia; Susan Statson, Bath, Me.

Sailed—Schrs Joseph Hay, Philadelphia; Ripple, Trenton, NJ; Marcena Munson, Jr, New York; Horizon, Haverstraw.

NEWPORT, June 25, PM—Sailed, U S steam sloop of war Monongahela, Kimberly, Norfolk; John Crockford, Hart, New York; Green County Tanner, Hyde, New Bedford for Rondout; Hannah E Brown, Sackett, Providence for Verplank's Point; Sarah Jane, Gardner, New York; Olive Avery, Tupper, do; John Randolph, Parker, do; Manna, Morris, Dennis for Hoboken; Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Warren for do; Modesty, Nickerson, Hallowell for Albany; Empire, Hatch, from Providence for New York; Sarah L Thompson, Hull, Fall River for do; W W Brainard, Fitch, New Bedford for do; Juliette Terry, Morris, Fall River for Kingston; Edward Wootton, Young, Providence for New York; Josephine, from Dennis for do.

NEW LONDON, June 26—Arrived, schrs Nathan Shaler, Hoboken, to discharge; Wm T Elmer, do; G F Baird (Br), from St John, NB, for Norwich.

Sailed—Schr C C Sadler, for New York.

NORWICH, June 26—Arrived, schrs Gwiney, Alexandria; R E Washburn, North River.

Sailed—Schrs M A Predmore, Cornelius, Eliza Pharo, and Mary Jane, New York.

NEW HAVEN, June 26—Arrived, schrs Rodney Parker, Parker, Baltimore; Jas Henry, Wharton, Perth Amboy.

PORT GAMBLE, June 17—Sailed, bark Buena Vista, Hardies, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, June 18—Sailed, bark Oak Hill, Crawford, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, June 17—Sailed, bark Discovery, Connor, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 17—Arrived, bark Harvest Home, Mattson, San Francisco.

PENSACOLA, June 24—Cleared, bark Astrea (Rus), Nickola, Lisbon.

26th—Arrived, bark Carmen Louise (Sp), Ribax, Havana; schr Wm Fisher, Loring, Utilla.

Cleared—Bark Padang Packet (Ger), Shultz, Cardiff; schr Sea Witch (Br), Coleman, Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Arrived, steamers, Virginia, Hunter, Charleston; Defiance, Shropshire, Fall River; Beverly, Wallace, New York; brigs, Peerless (Br), Wilson, Sagua; Emma, Buckman, Trinidad; schrs Sarah Potter, Walls, Serrano Keys.

Also arrived, steamer Williamsport, Willetts, Boston; barks Suez (Nor), Pederson, London; Concord (Nor), Anderson, do, schrs W H Miller, Reynard, Cienfuegos; Hattie Weston, Parsons, Baracoa; M E Gildersleeve, Hill, Hartford, Ct.

Cleared—Steamers Defiance, Shropshire, Fall River; Mayflower, Davidson, New York; bark Hecla (Br), Gould, Belfast; Ercole (Ital), Ruggiero, Bristol; Alba (Br), Foxwood, Ivigtut; brig Florence I Henderson, Henderson, Genoa; schrs Mary R Somers, Ackley, Newry; Sarah C Smith, Banks, Boston; Joseph Satterthwaite, Wolfe, Weymouth; Emeline Haight, Atkins, Provincetown; Elizabeth Sinnickson, Pennewell, Annisquam; Nellie Lampyer, Higgins, Lynn; Monmouth, Anderson, Pawtucket; Louisa A Johnson, Mahlman, Portland, Me.

Also cleared, steamer Allentown, Tuttle, New York; bark Queen Victoria (Br), Ellis, Dublin; schrs Carrie Burrell, Sherman, St Martins; H B Diverty, Nickerson, Kennebunkport; H P Hallock, Hallock, Hingham; Lizzie D Barker, Barker, Wellfleet; Eddie, Palmer, Norfolk; Chas Moore, Russell, Jacksonville; Donna Anna, Whaley, Providence.

Sailed—Steamers Allentown, Switzerland, W Whilden and R Willing.

Delaware City, June 27—Sailed, Schrs Eliza Ann, Mayo, Haverhill; Gov Burton, Phinney, Boston.

Newcastle, Del, June 27—Passed up, barks Guiseppina (Ital), from Almeria; Sam Shepard, Evans, from Cienfuegos.

Passed down A M, steamer Switzerland (Belg), for New York and Antwerp.

Lewes, Del, June 27—Arrived, bark Frida Lehment (Fr), Glaevecke, Galway; brigs J W Hunt, Hunt, Progreso (and ordered to New York); Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Cardenas for orders.

Also arrived, bark Icarus (Br,) Cochrane, Cienfuegos for orders.

Schr Ella left for New York last night in tow.

PM—Brig J W Hunt is leaving for New York.

Bark Icarus has been ordered to Philadelphia and brig Lena Thurlow to New York.

Passed to sea—Bark James Kenway, for Queenstown.

Brig Olga (Nor), Larsen, from Liverpool, passed in last night.

PORTLAND, Me, June 24—Arrived, schr Orion, Patterson, Hoboken.

Cleared—Brig Etta M Tucker, Forbes, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Fannie H Jennings.

25th—Arrived, schrs M K Rawley, Rawley, Georgetown, DC; Mary Farrow, Foss, Hoboken; Nellie Chase, Randall, Kennebec for New York.

27th—Arrived, schr Ceres, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, June 26—Arrived, schrs Express, Nash, Philadelphia; Nettie Walker, Inglis, Port Johnson.

PROVIDENCE, June 26—Arrived, steamers Tonawanda, Sherman, Philadelphia; Fanita, Howe, do; schrs Wm D Hilton, Newton, Georgetown, DC; R H Wilson, Clark, Perth Amboy.

Sailed—Schrs B H Warford, Sprague; Hannah Blackman, Arnold; John Stockham, Hart, and John E Hurst, Cook, New York.

PAWTUCKET, June 26—Sailed, schrs Anna E Safford, Ketchum, Philadelphia; Isaac Sherwood, Ingle, Haverstraw.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19—Arrived, bark Emerald, Lolgren, Port Gamble.

26th—Arrived, bark Arnita Delfino (Guat), Jurgans, Coronel.

SAN DIEGO, June 19—Arrived, bark Fremont, from Tacoma.

SAVANNAH, June 26—Arrived, steamer Saragossa Hooper, Baltimore.

Also arrived, schr Ward J Parks, Bogart, New York.

27th—Sailed, steamer Gen Barnes, Cheeseman, New York.

Also sailed, schr Thomas Vangilder, Vangilder, Washington.

SOMERSET, June 23—Arrived, schr Ario Pardee, Nickerson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Artist, Forrester, New York.

24th—Arrived, schrs J M Leonard, Crowley, Georgetown, DC; Henry May, Hatch, Hoboken.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 26—Arrived, brig Mary C Rosevelt, Baltimore for Boston; schrs Elva E Pettingill, Philadelphia for do; Irene E Meservey, do for Portland; Samuel Gilman, Baltimore for do; Nellie Belle, South Amboy for Waldoboro; Newport (Br), Windsor for New York; Fannie & Edith, Belfast for do; J C Nash, St John for do; Challenge, St George (Me) for do; Anna Frye, Whiterig for do; Walter H Thorndike, Deer Isle for do; Alice Oakes, Gardiner for do; Mary Shields, Hallowell for do; P M Wheaton, Bath for do; Wm Rice, Rockland for do; B F Woolsey, Lynn for do; Fannie Butler, Dresden for do; Sarah F Bird, Bath for Baltimore; T S McLelland, Portland for Norfolk; Julia Newell, Rockport (Me) for do; Odeon, Rockland for New Rochelle; Helen Mar, Bangor for London; Viola May, Windsor for Newark, NJ; yacht Nautilus (of Boston), Boston for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Manzanilla; schrs Harriet Westbrook, Palos, Jane Lawrence, E Nickerson, Joseph W Allen, Amos Edwards, Mary Weaver, William A Morrell, Capia, Hazelton, A M Aldridge, J Clark, Charles E Smith, T Benedict, C J Willard, Pocahasset, William F Phelps, Jesse W Knight, Mary Riley, J S Detwiler, John Stroup, Nellie Crowell, E J Heraty, J M Carter, Frank Atkins, Lizzie Cochran, Effie J Simmons, Czar, Theresa Wolf, Mattie E Taber, Lizzie F Dodd, Success, David S Siner, Imogene, Commerce, Lark, M & E Henderson, Ellen Perkins, Ceres, Winslow Morse, Laura Bridgman, Rachel Jane, J H Stickney, Eva Adell, Wm Flint, John Johnson, J B Vanduzen, Mary, E A Stevens, Jane L Newton, A W Ellis, Mail, Sophia Wilson, J H Ingraham, Clara Rankin, Empress, Lucy Baker, Mary B Smith and Charles Carroll.

27th—Arrived, schrs Pavilion, Bangor for Washington; H M Condon, do for New York; Julia A Clinch (Br), Musquash for do.

WARREN, June 26—Sailed, schr Vermillion, Davis, New York.

WAREHAM, June 25—Arrived, schr Naiad Queen, Smith, New York.

Sailed 24th, schr Artist, Clements, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A—100 BOATS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES; SPOON Oars, metallic Lifeboats, cheap. 368 South st., near Gouverneur slip. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

A—STEAMSHIPS, STEAMBOATS, TUGS OF ALL sizes; Steam Yachts, Ferryboats, Freight Propellers and steam vessel Property in general for sale by FREDERICK C. SCHMIDT, No. 1 South William st.

A SAILBOAT FOR SALE CHEAP, ALL COMPLETE price $35. Can be seen at FRANK BATES', foot of 37th st., South Brooklyn.

CATBOAT, 29 FEET LONG, IN FIRST CLASS ORDER, for sale cheap. Inquire for particulars at 10 and 12 James slip, feed store.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNCH FLASH, 38 FEET LONG 8 feet wide; Babcock engine, cylinder 5½x7; 10 to 11 miles an hour; finished in hard wood and in excellent order. Can be seen at Bosh's landing, foot of Court st., Brooklyn. Address J. R. HALSEY, 182 Water st., New York.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL AND FAST SAILING sloop Yacht Breeze, of about 30 tons burden. For particulars apply at the office of JAS. W. HICKEY, No. 6 East 18th st.

WANTED—A BADEN POWELL PAPER CANOE Address, with particulars and lowest price, R. T. H., box 2,322 Post office.

YACHT FOR SALE.—THE FAST SAILING SLOOP yacht Maggie B., 44 feet long, full rigged and in complete order. Apply on board, foot of Court st., Brooklyn, for four days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERENT States, for numerous causes, without publicity; legal everywhere; no charge in advance; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

THE COURTS.

Arguments of Counsel in the Rapid Transit Litigations.

Secret History of the Bleecker Street Railroad Management.

HOW DR. FOOTE PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.

More Instalments for the City Legal Expense Account.

AN ALBANY CORRUPTION FUND.

WILLIAMSON CONVICTED

The Scope of the United States Supreme Court Emigration Decision.

There was continued yesterday before Judge Sedgwick, holding Special Term of the Superior Court, the summing up argument in the suit of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company against the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, on behalf of the Sixth Avenue Company, opened the argument in reply to Mr. Carter. He claimed that the Elevated road had clearly no power to build any other road than was authorized by the Legislature. With regard to Mr. Carter's argument that the modification of the plan as proposed, the road being supported on uprights, and not covered, was an exercise of the police power of the Legislature, he protested against taking for anything else than what they seem to mean the words of a constitutional amendment intended for plain people of the State. The constitutional amendment, January, 1875, says:—"No law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except on the condition that the consent of the owners of half the abutting property and the local authorities is obtained." If the defendants relied on their subsequent act he contended that they must have such consent. If the defendants rely on the power of the Legislature to alter previous acts, then the reserved power of the Legislature must yield to the expressed wish of the people. He discussed at length the constitutional questions involved in the controversy. A clear analysis was given of the voluminous testimony offered on both sides, and he urged that this testimony showed conclusively that the running of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad on the track of the Sixth avenue road, in the manner proposed, would be the ruin of the latter road and a complete nullification of its chartered rights, which, he claimed, the Legislature had no right to do without full and ample compensation.

Ex-Judge Porter replied on behalf of the Elevated road. He said the plaintiffs had already excluded every other means of conveying the public in large numbers on that avenue except the proposed road. If they can exclude all other means, then all who in future time will have occasion to traverse that artery of health and commerce will have to travel on their terms, and by their conveyance. They will have to travel, 30,000,000 a year of them, two hours a day, standing, at five miles an hour—citizens in the midst of pickpockets. All this is of no moment to the Sixth Avenue Railroad, but it is to the courts and the community. It is of no moment to them that an hour and a half a day can be rescued for business and the family. But the people, the press and the Legislative Commissioners have declared the necessity, and it is too late to fight against it. The question has been already adjudged, not by capitalists interested, but by men of intellect and men of mark, who decided that it was a matter of prime necessity for the city of New York that there should be rapid transit on Sixth avenue, and that the horse railroad was insufficient, as the omnibus lines were before it, though it might be a useful auxiliary. That commission was one of weight and authority, and was indorsed by Senators who devoted their lives to the study of the constitution and the wants of New York. Judge Porter commented on the readiness with which horses on the ferry boats get accustomed to the thunder and whistle of an engine they cannot see. Sheridan, he said, rode a horse up to the mouth of cannon. There was not a horse which was not first frightened at an omnibus, or street car, or steam engine, or a steam whistle, or a hearse, or in crossing by a ferry scow, or a procession with bands and banners, or a dancing bear within ten feet of him. Engines can be made noiseless, and signals can be given by pneumatic tubes and the smoke can be consumed in the engine. The defendants have the capital and the means to do it, and they will have elevators for the passengers at every station. He then referred to the nineteenth century progress. The opposition at first to post office boxes, gas and Croton water, and insisted that the only question was, not whether the defendants were authorized to make the road, which was too plain, but whether the Legislature could empower them. Ex-Judge Comstock will make the concluding argument this morning on behalf of the Sixth Avenue Railroad.

The examination of witnesses in the suit brought by the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company against the Greenwich Street Elevated Railway was continued yesterday, before Judge Van Hoesen, in the Court of Common Pleas. The further witnesses examined were George C. Coe, Charles Demarest, Thomas Doré, Lossing N. Fuller, Everett P. Wheeler, H. B. Claflin, James T. Taylor, John F. Luth, Thomas Flynn and Edward Flynn. It was simply cumulative testimony. In this suit there have now been examined sixty-seven witnesses for the defence against eighty-seven examined for the plaintiff. An effort will be made to finish the examination to-day and sum the case up to-morrow or next day.

THE BLEECKER STREET RAILROAD.

The previously adjourned examination into the affairs of the Bleecker Street Railroad Company was continued yesterday before the referee, Mr. Isaac Dayton. Mr. O. B. Bright, counsel for the Twenty-third Street Railroad, recalled Mr. George Witzen, a member of the Legislature during its last session, who testified that he saw the receiver in Albany during the session before the Committee on Railroads. On cross-examination by Mr. Kobbe the witness said he introduced a bill to remove receivers of corporation property on the application of two-thirds of the creditors; the bill was handed to him by Mr. Sharp, whom he had known for a number of years; he did not think he was asked by the receiver why he introduced such a rascally bill, and made answer that he could not help it, as he played poker with Jake Sharp at the Blossom Club—the question on this point he regarded as without foundation; he remembers of but two bills having been given him by Mr. Sharp, and those he presented for him.

John T. Conover, being cross-examined by Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan on behalf of the receiver, testified that he was not the bookkeeper or the treasurer of the road and could give no explanation of the payments made under the head of "protection account;" it appeared on the book that some of it was paid to T. R. Butler, but he could not tell who T. R. Butler was, unless he was the President of the Sixth Avenue road; he supposes the money was paid to some one to go to Washington and keep in force the privilege of charging an extra cent to each passenger while the fractional tax remained in force against the company; he and Mr. Butler formed a committee to induce the newspapers to advocate the charge of the extra cent; as such committee they called on the late Horace Greeley, and after explaining to him their business his answer was, "Gentlemen, my experience in farming is that the price of produce is coming down and under such circumstances I could not advocate an increase of car fare;" the sum of $1,000 in the account was paid to James W. Foshay, President of the Seventh Avenue road; Foshay came around collecting, and said the road was assessed that amount; the sum of $24,000 in the account was spent, as far as he knew, for dinners and suppers, &c., at Albany; the same had been the custom nearly every year, their representative in Albany being D. D. Conover; since 1873 they had no representative there; he knew the $24,000 was raised by notes of the company, but could not say if the four notes for $6,000 each, introduced in testimony, were the notes used for that purpose; he did not know how much of the Bleecker Street Company's ground he occupied to store lumber on or how much it was worth; he did not remember any instance of a proposition to lease the Bleecker street road when such proposition did not come through a director of the road, but he did not think they had anything to do with getting it up; he did not know that at the time the receiver was appointed there was about $2,400 on hand as deposits by conductors, which has never come into the hands of the receiver, nor did he know what became of it; he never handled any of those deposits, except to count the sums, roll them up in paper and send them into another room with the depositor's name; on the first night the receiver came there he kept one set of keys to the safe and witness had another; when the receiver took possession the company was three weeks in arrears to employés, and had so continued for some time previously; the current expenses for salaries were about $2,000 a week; they had about 400 horses at the time the receiver came in, and were running about thirty-two cars; his bonds and stock he received from the treasurer, but paid the company nothing for them, having previously paid therefor to one of the original grantees; the company kept about 400 of the bonds for itself; he did not know how many each of his associates got of the bonds.

At this point the further examination was adjourned till to-morrow.

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.

At length, after a trial which has lasted nearly three weeks, before Judge Larremore, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, the suit brought by Richard C. Fellows, assignee of Michael Noonan, the facts of which have been fully published in the HERALD, was yesterday brought to a termination. The suit was on contracts made by the city with Noonan for the construction of various uptown sewers. There had been paid on these contracts $169,000, and the present suit was for a balance still claimed to be due. A very clear and concise charge was made by Judge Larremore, and with such clearness were the facts of the case set forth that the jury, after very brief deliberation, was enabled to agree upon its verdict, which was for the plaintiff for $60,319 53, being the full amount claimed, with interest. From the nature of the case it was a very dry suit, which was only relieved by an inexperienced juror who one day, having got tired at the long session of the court, very naively arose in his seat and moved that the court adjourn. The motion excited a rebuke from Judge Larremore and laughter from the lawyers, but did not accomplish the end desired.

Two other suits against the city were tried yesterday, the plaintiff in each case being Charles Develin, and one of his suits was to recover on a contract for building a sewer in Eighth avenue, and the other, a similar suit, to obtain payment for building a sewer in Ninety-third street. The defence in both cases was that they were not valid contracts, the Common Council not having passed ordinances authorizing the work. Judge Larremore overruled the defence and directed a verdict in each case for the plaintiff—the verdict on the Eighth avenue contract being $4,163 63 and on the Ninety-third street contract $13,002.

Before Judge Van Vorst there was also tried yesterday a suit against the city. Eliza A. Staats, in December, 1868, slipped on some ice in Ninth avenue, near Fiftieth street, and claimed $10,000 damages from the city. Her right hand in falling got twisted under the arm, disabling her from pursuing her vocation as seamstress. It was proven that she knew that the street was in a dangerous condition at the time, and this being construed as contributive negligence the complaint was dismissed.

Before Judge J. F. Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, was tried yesterday the suit brought by Patrick J. Mullaly against the city for salary for four and a half months in 1872 as attendant in the Court of General Sessions. The defence was that he had not performed the service and that another person was appointed in his place. The defence was held good and the complaint was dismissed.

CONVICTION OF DR. FOOTE.

The case of the United States against Dr. E. B. Foote, who was on trial on an indictment charging him with sending obscene literature through the mails, was yesterday brought to a close by the conviction of the accused. General Forster conducted the case for the prosecution, while Mr. Harland appeared for the defence. Judge Benedict, in charging the jury, said that if they believed, or inferred from the evidence, that the notices which constituted the gravamen of the offence, as charged in the indictment, giving information where the contraband articles could be procured, were distributed from the office of the defendant by his employés, with his concurrence or approbation and to his advantage and, in pursuance of a system established by him, he was guilty as charged in the indictment. As to the pamphlet, it was for them to determine as to its immoral tendency or otherwise. After a brief deliberation the jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts in the indictment. The prisoner seemed to be considerably affected by the verdict. Counsel made a motion for arrest of judgment, argument on which will be heard to-day. Application was then made for his release on bail, which was fixed at $10,000, the accused giving bonds in that amount to appear for sentence on the 11th of July next.

THE M'CUNN CONTEMPT CASE.

An application by counsel on behalf of Mrs. McCunn, widow of Judge McCunn, was made yesterday in Marine Court, Chambers, before Judge Goepp, for her discharge from custody and to vacate the order of arrest. It will be remembered that Mrs. McCunn was arrested on Saturday last and lodged in Ludlow Street Jail, for alleged contempt of an order of the Court, in a suit brought by Dr. Gano, a brother-in-law of the deceased Judge and one of the executors named in his will. On the hearing of the application Judge Goepp said that he was anxious to give the application his best consideration—that if the applicant were a man he might be inclined to act otherwise than he intended in this case, but that, as he could not lower the amount of security which Judge McAdam had thought proper to impose, he would now fine Mrs. McCunn only in the sum of $100, to be paid in thirty days, or the attachment to stand, without prejudice to her counsel to apply for extension or other relief. On the first Monday of July argument will be heard upon a motion in Supreme Court, Chambers, to vacate so much of the order appointing a receiver of the estate as includes in his receivership the house specially devised to her by her late husband—the house now known as No. 208 West Twenty-first street.

HOYT, SPRAGUE & CO.'S ESTATE.

Mr. William P. Dixon, referee, filed yesterday, in the County Clerk's office, his second report of the condition of the affairs of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., the great Rhode Island woollen manufacturers. He reports that since June, 1876, when the first report was filed, the claims against the estate, amounting to $2,894,673 66, have been proved and allowed. Annexed to the report is a schedule containing a list of additional creditors and of their claims. Among them are the National Exchange Bank of Providence, $64,025 60; H. L. Kerdell, $56,259 63; Warren Institution for Savings, $20,023 33; National Hope Bank of Warren, $10,009 60; National Bank of North America, $30,029 70; David Hopkins, $1,009 73; National Phœnix Bank of Westerly, $11,427 90; Alexander Farnham, receiver, &c., $95,474 70; National Bank of Commerce, Providence, $91,282 40; Commercial National Bank, $77,301 26; Winthrop de Wolf, $742,131 66; Manhattan Company, $30,020 18; First National Bank of Providence, $569,309 50; Wordham County Savings Bank, $50,165 09, and others ranging from $1,000 upward. The referee also reports that upon these claims the receiver should pay a dividend of ten per cent from the funds in his hands.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Judge Van Brunt, who, during the last term, has been holding Trial Term, Part 1, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday finished the calendar. Every case on his calendar was called and tried.

On the motion made before Judge Donohue on Monday for an order prohibiting the Judges of the Marine Court from entertaining supplementary proceedings a decision was rendered yesterday adverse to the relator in the case.

In the matter of the insolvency of the Arcadian Club, noticed in yesterday's HERALD, Judge Donohue made an order yesterday directing the dissolution of the corporation and appointing Mr. Robert J. Roosevelt receiver of the club's property.

The case of Rubin vs. The Brewers' and Maltsters' Fire Insurance Company was yesterday begun before Chief Justice Shea, in Marine Court, Part 1. This is one of a series of suits brought by plaintiff against various insurance companies doing business in this city for damages by fire to his stock of goods in 1873, and is likely to occupy the attention of the Court during the remainder of the week. Ex-Judge Cardozo appears for plaintiff and Lewis & Arnold for defendants.

In the matter of the petition of John J. Hannalis, a bankrupt, Judge Blatchford yesterday rendered his decision, refusing to discharge the petitioner from bankruptcy, it appearing that he kept no cash book, ledger or journal from June, 1874, to January, 1875, so that no account of payments for that period could be shown.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the following named persons, previously found guilty, were sentenced by Judge Benedict:—Charles Moore, assault with a dangerous weapon, $1 fine and thirteen months' imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary; Alexander Strause, obtaining registered letters by means of a forged order, eighteen months; David Carbone, convicted of passing counterfeit bills, four years in Kings County Penitentiary.

In the suit brought by J. B. Isaacs against the Board of Education, reported in the HERALD, Judge Shea yesterday directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,423, on the ground that the Board passed a resolution in March, 1875, to deduct $50 for deficiency, the balance to be in full for all due on the work, and that that action overruled the objection as to a want of certificate set up on the part of the city.

The argument in the case of the elder Nettell, who has been under examination before a United States Commissioner, on application for extradition on a charge of committing a forgery in Austria, has been concluded. An important law question has been raised as to whether the treaty reaches the offence as far as the documentary proof establishes any valid charge against the accused, and on this point the Commissioner has taken the papers and reserved his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Jessop vs. Downs.—Order granted.

Weil vs. Weil.—Decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Freeman vs. Ashley.—Receiver appointed.

Lewis vs. The Chicago and China Tea Company.—Motion denied.

Le Roy vs. Webb; The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Mylins et al.; in the matter of Austin; Conuit vs. Henson and Fardham vs. Stevens.—Granted.

Hall vs. Hall.—Party who served the summons should be examined by referee.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.—The motion calendar for the first Monday in July will not be taken up until Wednesday, July 5, at twelve o'clock, when the entire calendar will be called through.

All motions set down or noticed for Monday, July 3, will stand over until Wednesday, July 5, at twelve o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Overhiser vs. Dean et al.—Findings and decree settled and signed.

By Judge Lawrence.

Murray vs. Armstrong (two cases).—Upon looking up these cases for decision, I find a memorandum from the plaintiff's counsel to the effect that as neither of the defendants have filed briefs, he shall submit the cases as they stand. There is some misapprehension on this point, both the defendants having presented briefs. I shall be at the Special Term room on Thursday next, at half-past ten A. M., at which time I request counsel to appear before me. The testimony is not with the other papers.

Galland vs. Rosenfield et al.—In the case of Bagley vs. Smith, 10 N. Y. Reports, page 489, it was held that one partner may maintain an action at law against another for a breach of the copartnership articles in dissolving before the period in the articles limited, and that the action might be maintained before the expiration of the period for which the partnership was to continue. It was further decided that the plaintiff's remedy was not confined to an accounting in equity. I am, therefore, unwilling to hold that the complaint in this action is bad under the first point made by the defendant's counsel. The complaint states a conspiracy, in substance, between the plaintiff's partner and the other defendants to break up the partnership. If the complaint is indefinite and uncertain the remedy is by motion. On the other point the defendant must, however, prevail. It appears on the face of the complaint that the word "company" represented no person who was a partner, and that was in violation of the statute. (Laws 1833, chap. 281.) If the partnership was illegal no right could be acquired under it. In Swords vs. Owen, 43 How., 17, it was held that the prohibition being against transacting business, it renders it unlawful for any person to conduct his business under the designation of "and Co." unless such addition represents an actual partner, and that such person cannot make any executory contract whatever which can be enforced by him while using such prohibited title. In O'Toole vs. Garvin, 1 How., 92, the fact was not pleaded as a defence and did not appear on the face of the complaint, and it was held that the statute did not avail the defendant (per Daniels, J. P., 94). Here it appears on the face of the complaint and can be taken advantage of on demurrer. Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with leave to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs.

Galland vs. Stebbins et al.—While the complaint in this action could have more fully and explicitly charged that the representations made by the defendant were not only false in fact, but known to be so by the defendant, I cannot agree with the learned counsel for the defendant that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The first paragraph alleges that the representations were repeated with like intent and to induce the plaintiff to purchase the stock; that the plaintiff purchased, relying on such representations, and it is further alleged, substantially, that the plaintiff now admits that his representations were untrue. This seems to be a sufficient statement, not only that the representations were untrue in point of fact, but that the defendant knew them to be so. Demurrer overruled, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Wooster vs. The Forty-second Street Railroad Company.—Case settled.

Schaefer vs. Henkel.—Findings settled.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.

Before Recorder Hackett.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

On the 1st inst. Charles H. Peck, cashier for Durand & Sons' sugar refinery, No. 428 East Twenty-fifth street, paid the employés of that establishment. Among others John Flynn, a blacksmith's helper, received the sum of $55 91. The charge against him was that shortly after receiving his own wages he again went to the cashier, and, representing himself as Richard Flynn, another employé, obtained the sum of $53 16. The prisoner denied the allegation, and the jury, being unable to agree, he was admitted to bail.

A FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR MISTAKE.

Heyman Goldstein, a tailor, of No. 98 East Broadway, was indicted under the following circumstances:—It appeared that the accused did some work for Mrs. Sophia Horneburg, No. 152 Essex street, the charge for the same being $3 50. She handed him, as she supposed, $4, and he gave her fifty cents in change. The prisoner, it seems, forgot his book, but in the course of the evening he came back to the complainant's house and obtained it. Next day Mrs. Horneburg discovered that she had lost $400, and, believing that she had given to the prisoner that amount in mistake, had him arrested. The jury were unable to agree.

SNATCHING A POCKETBOOK.

George Smithson, of No. 345 East Houston street, was convicted of snatching a pocketbook, containing $5, from Christine Frederick of No. 165 Ludlow street, on the 12th inst., while she was walking along Orchard street. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

PETIT LARCENY.

Moses Lauter, of No. 436 East Houston street, was convicted of stealing some clothing from the store at No. 419 East Houston street, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Alice Tilton, of No. 105 West Twenty-first street, pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

THE JULY TERM.

Judge Gildersleeve will formally open Part 1 on Monday next, but in consequence of the Fourth of July falling on Tuesday no business will be transacted. Neither grand nor petit jurors need be in attendance until Wednesday morning.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 2.

Before Judge Gildersleeve.

WILLIAMSON CONVICTED

At the sitting of the Court Judge Gildersleeve proceeded to charge the jury in the case of Charles J. Williamson, who is indicted for uttering a forged bond of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad Company, knowing the same to be forged. The Court reviewed the evidence at length and called the attention of the jury to the various points of law bearing on the case. The main issue to be tried was whether at the time the prisoner uttered the bond he knew it to be false and fraudulent. The jury retired at twelve o'clock and after an absence of two hours returned a verdict of guilty.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence and the Court adjourned for the term.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Morris H. Jackson, who assaulted and kicked Dr. Shine, of the First ward, on Monday evening, as reported in yesterday's HERALD, was taken before Justice Wandell at the Tombs last evening, and held in $300 to answer at the Special Sessions.

Thomas Sullivan, an ex-convict, was acting in a disorderly manner in Mulberry street on Monday night, when Officer Michael Gilroy, of the Sixth precinct, ordered him to move on. Sullivan immediately rushed at the officer, snatched his club and struck him over the shoulder. The officer grappled with his assailant, and after a brief struggle succeeded in subduing him and securing his arrest. Before Justice Wandell at the Tombs yesterday Sullivan was held in $500 bail to answer for assault and battery.

Michael Callahan and Daniel D. O'Connor, of the First ward, were taken before Justice Wandell yesterday on a warrant charging them with having feloniously assaulted John Shanahan, of No. 18 Morris street, by discharging the contents of three barrels of a revolver at him. The Court dismissed the case for want of sufficient evidence. Shanahan is said to belong to the "stable gang."

George Hansen, who said he was a carpenter living at No. 223 Mulberry street, was held for trial by Justice Smith at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday for stealing $4 from Francois Cusin, of No. 19 West Houston street.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 70, 100, 108, 110, 111, 112, 117, 120, 121, 144, 184, 186, 193, 194, 198, 208, 226, 227, 231, 233, 234, 239, 240, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 1311, 252, 1148, 1360, 976, 1929, 2072, 1527, 1350, 1801, 1651, 1309, 675½, 1725, 1617, 862, 595, 569, 3207, 1469, 1721, 1845½, 1847, 613½, 1647½. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 2808, 1011, 1164, 3012, 1028½, 770, 2046, 1322. Part 3—Adjourned until to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Case on—No. 41. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—The demurrer calendar will be called at eleven o'clock A. M., after which the case now on trial, No. 24, will be continued.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—No. 1990.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. John Keenan, homicide; Same vs. John Glynn, sodomy; Same vs. Henry J. Reulding, assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT.

ALBANY, June 27, 1876.

Some time since Jacob Schwab procured a judgment against the State of New York for more than $11,000, and the Auditor refused to pay it. Justice Westbrook granted a peremptory mandamus to the Auditor to pay the amount. He refused to obey the commands of the Court, but appeared at Kingston, by counsel, some weeks ago, and wanted the judgment set aside and the case opened. A postponement was effected, and to-day, no one appearing on behalf of the Auditor, Justice Westbrook rendered the following decision:—

The motion to set aside the judgment is denied and the application for an order on the part of the relator is granted herein.

First—The defendant having had full opportunity to defend upon the merits and the complainant having announced that the cause would be tried on the day it was the Attorney General should excuse his leaving the court room and not defending.

Second—When the sum due a relator had been so fully adjusted, settled and ascertained as the claim of the present relator has been, facts should be shown showing mistake or fraud. The affidavits are not too general. A writ of attachment for the arrest of the Auditor was issued. The Sheriff was directed to take him into custody and detain him until he could purge himself of the contempt and pay $10 costs of the motion.

The case of the People ex rel. William E. Demarest et al. vs. Charles S. Fairchilds, as Attorney General, was before Justice Westbrook to-day.

In 1872 the law in relation to officers in the city of New York was changed so as to legislate the Board of Assistant Aldermen out of office the following year. In 1875 the relator and some others received 959 votes for the office of Assistant Alderman, and claim to have been elected to the office, inasmuch as the act legislating the Assistant Aldermen out of office had been declared unconstitutional.

Mr. Ward, of New York, appeared as counsel for Demarest et al., and Hon. Matthew Hale for the Attorney General.

Justice Westbrook ordered the matter to stand over until the next special term, to be held on the last Tuesday of July next.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1876.

The Supreme Court of the United States have delivered opinions in the following cases:—

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION—CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACTS THEREFOR—THE TRAVEL OF UNLOADED TEAMS.

No. 201. Samuel Black et al., appellants, vs. United States—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The transportation for which compensation is now asked was "from one point to another within the route," and full payment has been made therefor "according to the distance the supplies were transported and agreeably to rates specified in the tabular statement." It is claimed, however, that as Fort Phil. Kearny, the point at which the supplies were received for transportation, "was within the route," the contractors are entitled to compensation for the distance that was travelled unloaded to reach that place, as well as for the distance the supplies were carried. This claim is based, not upon any express provision in the contract requiring or even permitting such payment, but because, as is insisted, the service rendered was not included in the obligation of the contract. The argument is that the places named in article 1 are the only places at which the contractors were bound to receive the supplies to be transported. But this excludes from consideration articles 2 and 14, by which the contractors bound themselves, not only to transport under the agreement from the posts, depots and stations named in article 1, but also "from and to any other posts, depots or stations that might be established within the district described in said article," and "from one point to another within the route." For the purposes of construction we must look to the whole instrument. The intention of the parties is to be ascertained by an examination of all they have said in their arguments, and not of a part only. In Caldwell's case (19 Wall., 264) we decided that the terms "posts, depots, or stations," as used in articles 1 and 2 of his contract, "in the presence of actual war and in reference to military stores," included military posts and stations alone. Consequently it was held that Caldwell could not claim the right of transporting supplies from railroad stations within the districts which were not at the same time military posts, stations, or depots. In the present case the starting point was Fort Phil Kearny, a military "post," and, consequently, a "point" within the district at which the contractor could, under the ruling in Caldwell's case, be required to receive stores and supplies for transportation. It is a noticeable fact, though perhaps under the circumstances of this case unimportant, that the provision for transportation "from one point to another within the route," which is found in article 14 of the contract in this case, is not to be found in Caldwell's contract. His contract was for the year 1866, this for 1868–9. It is not impossible that the claim made by Caldwell may have suggested the necessity for this change in the terms of such agreements. In Caldwell's contract, too, article 1 provided that stores should be received for transportation "at any points or places at which posts or depots shall be established." Here the same article provided that they should be received "at such point as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch," &c., omitting the further provision that it should be a "post" or "depot." We are clearly of the opinion that the services rendered by these appellants were within the requirements of their contract, and that the only compensation they are entitled to is for the distance the articles were actually carried, and agreeably to the rates specified. Affirmed.

The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

THE POINTS DECIDED IN THE NEW YORK AND LOUISIANA EMIGRATION CASES.

Nos. 230 and 233. John Henderson and Thomas Henderson, appellants, vs. William H. Wickham, Mayor of the city of New York, and the Commissioners of Emigration.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York. The Commissioners of Emigration, appellants, vs. The North German Lloyd. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana. The text of this decision having been published in full, the following statement of its scope, as prepared by the Justice delivering the opinion, is given for the convenience of the public:—The case of the City of New York vs. Miln, (T. Peters, 103,) decided no more than that the requirement from the master of a vessel of a catalogue of his passengers landed in the city, rendered to the Mayor on oath, with a correct description of their names, ages, occupations, places of birth and of last legal settlement, was a police regulation within the power of the State to enact, and not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States. The result of the passenger cases (7 How., 283) was to hold that a tax demanded of the master or owner of the vessel of every such passenger was a regulation of commerce by the State, in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States, and, therefore, void. These cases criticised and the weight due them as authority considered, in whatever language a statute may be framed its purposes and constitutional validity must be determined by its natural and reasonable effect. Hence a statute which imposes a burdensome and almost impossible condition on the shipmaster as a prerequisite to his landing his passengers, with an alternative payment of a small sum of money for each one of them, is, in fact, a tax on the shipowner for the right to land such passengers, and in effect on the passenger himself, since the shipmaster makes him pay it in advance as part of his fare. Such a statute of a State is a regulation of commerce, and when applied to passengers from foreign countries is a regulation of commerce with foreign nations. It is no answer to the charge that such regulation of commerce by a State is forbidden by the constitution to say that it falls within the police power of the States; for to whatever class of legislative powers it may belong, it is prohibited to the States if granted exclusively to Congress by that instrument. Though it be conceded that there is a class of legislation which may affect commerce, both with foreign nations and between the States, in regard to which laws of the States may be valid in the absence of action under the authority of Congress on the same subject, this can have no reference to matters which are in their nature national, or which admit of a uniform system or plan of regulation. The statutes of New York and Louisiana here under consideration are intended to regulate commercial matters which are not only of national interest but of national concern, and which are also best regulated by one uniform rule, applicable alike to all the seaports of the United States. These statutes are, therefore, void, because legislation on the subjects which they cover is confined exclusively to Congress by the clause of the constitution which gives that body the "right to regulate commerce with foreign nations." The constitutional objection to this tax on the passenger is not removed because the penalty for failure to pay does not accrue until twenty-four hours after he is landed. The penalty is incurred by the act of landing him without payment, and is, in fact, for the act of bringing him into the State. The Court does not, in this case, undertake to decide whether or not a State may, in the absence of all legislation by Congress on the same subject, pass a statute strictly limited to defend itself against paupers, convicted criminals and others of that class, but is of the opinion that to Congress rightfully and appropriately belongs the power of legislating the whole subject. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the Court.

PRACTICE—REHEARING AFTER AN APPEAL IN EQUITY—THE PROPER PROCEDURE.

No. 483. William Roemer, appellant, vs. Edward Simon et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, on motion.—This motion is denied. It is clear that after an appeal in equity to this Court we cannot, upon motion, set aside a decree of the Court below and grant a rehearing. We can only affirm, reverse or modify the decree appealed from, and that upon the hearing of the cause. No new evidence can be received here. (Revised Statutes, section 698.) The Court below cannot grant a rehearing after the term at which the final decree was rendered. (Equity rule, No. 88.) It would be useless to remand this cause, therefore, as the term at which the decree was rendered has passed. If the term still continued, the proper practice would be to make application to the Court below for a rehearing, and have that Court send us a request for a return of the record in order that it might proceed further with the cause. Should such a request be made we might in a proper case and under proper restrictions make the necessary order, but we cannot make such an order on the application of the parties. The Court below alone can make the request of us. The application of the parties must be addressed to that Court, and not to us. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1876.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day the following judgments were announced for loss of personal effects and wages by the destruction of various vessels:—

Case 1654, W. G. Lee, Southampton, N. Y., $400; case 1591, Benjamin F. Dillingham, Honolulu, H. I., $1,050; case 1592, James Henry Fisher, $700; case 1927, John F. Kopp, Philadelphia, Pa., $324 25.

For loss of merchandise by the destruction of the Electric Spark by the Florida, July 10, 1864:—Case 1697, A. Marinoni, New Orleans, La., $297 67; case 1702, A. H. White, New Orleans, La., $930; case 1745, Steven C. Conion, executor, New Orleans, $261 50; case 1754, John H. Castor, New Orleans, La., $672 53; case 1755, Henrietta Schwab, administratrix, New Orleans, La., $516; case 1876, Gabriel Dupuy, Galveston, Texas, $1,086 25.

In all the above cases interest at four per cent from the date of loss is allowed.

SANITARY MATTERS.

The following is an extract of the weekly report of the sanitary condition of New York city for the week ending June 24, 1876, submitted to the Board of Health at its regular meeting yesterday:—

There were 443 deaths reported in this city during the week ending June 24, 1876, being a decrease of 16 as compared with the preceding week and 79 less than were reported during the corresponding week of last year. The actual mortality for the week ending June 17 was 431, which represents an annual death rate of 21.12 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,060,947.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported at the Sanitary Bureau for the two weeks ending June 24, 1876:—

	—Week Ending—	
	June 17.	June 24.
Typhus fever	0	0
Typhoid fever	4	8
Scarlet fever	58	36
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	0	3
Measles	28	29
Diphtheria	50	49
Smallpox	11	17

THE POST OFFICE.

Continuation of the Investigation on Building Expenditures.

THE FENCE ADVERTISING CONTRACT.

Supervisor Potter's Letter—Testimony of the Postmaster, United States District Attorney and Others.

ADJOURNMENT TO WASHINGTON.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Expenditures for Public Buildings, charged with the investigation of the expenditure of $227,000 in excess of the appropriation for constructing and furnishing the United States Court and Post Office Building, resumed their session yesterday.

The examination of Calvin T. Hulburd, Superintendent of Construction, was continued. Other witnesses were examined during the day, and at five o'clock P. M. the committee adjourned, to meet at Washington for the examination of the books and papers in the office of the Supervising Architect relative to the construction and furnishing of the said building. Mr. Calvin T. Hulburd testified that the value of material used after the 11th of September, 1875, amounted to $6,727 48, the labor to $15,592 99—total, $22,320 47; the amount expended for furniture after May 20, 1875, was $72,809 83. The following letter was shown him and the question asked if it had ever been received by him:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
September 11, 1875.

C. T. HULBURD, Esq., Superintendent Post Office and Court House, New York city:—

SIR—Upon receipt of this letter you will suspend all work upon the building under your superintendence, with the exception of the work upon the fence fronting on the park. Please prepare and forward to this office, at the earliest moment possible, a final report of the work to date. Your requisition for employés other than mechanics and laborers during the month of September has been approved, with the exception of two watchmen. You will please discharge any or all of the employés before the expiration of the month, if, in your opinion, their services are no longer required. Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM A. POTTER, Supervising Architect.

Mr. Hulburd replied:—"I was disabled and not at my office during that month, but I understand that it was received at my office." In answer to the jury, what explanation do you give for the expenditure of $22,000 for construction after that letter was received? witness went on to say that there was only one court room that could be occupied;

THE OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL

and District Attorney were not finished; the building would have been irreparably injured by the elements if the work already done had not been properly protected; the Post Office Department could not have been moved into the building, and that the cost of the building has not been under his control, except as to the general management of the workmen, &c. The only respect in which he could influence the cost of the building was in care and prudence in the management of the construction; he never expended $50 outside of the authorization; the deficiency of $227,000 arose almost solely from the extraordinary exertions made to complete the building so that it could be occupied; he thought they could have reduced the deficiency if they had been allowed longer time to get ready for the Post Office Department instead of having a twenty days' rush; but the building could not have been completed and furnished as far as it is now for the amount of money at their disposal; the inspector who was here in August, 1875, was of the opinion that the rushing of work in that month increased the expenditures about $10,000; witness was not aware that any unnecessary work had been done in the building; all the working furniture of the Post Office had not been provided at the time that department moved into the building; rough pine furniture was put together; some of that is still in use; the Postmaster told him that the increased facilities of this building had enabled him to dispense with the services of forty-five clerks; witness could not tell what it would cost to furnish the Post Office with the furniture now required; he had not finished and furnished any rooms in the building that were not occupied; some are occupied that are not furnished; he could not tell what amount of money would be required to complete the building and furnish it.

INVITING PROPOSALS.

Q. You have purchased material without making contracts; did you have any instructions to do so by the Supervising Architect? A. I am not aware that we had any except the instructions referred to yesterday. Mr. Potter and Mr. Mullett were often here and said to me, "You will invite proposals for such and such things, send out and get the lowest prices, and order them without sending to the department. At first we used to advertise, but we found that sometimes the bills for advertising were more than the material we wanted to buy; Congress afterwards took that power from the superintendents.

Q. Could you have reduced the amount of the deficiency if you could have had your own time to complete the building up to its present stage. A. I could; I think that it might have been reduced about one-third; labor has fallen in price, but that could not have been foreseen; some of the materials used in the construction have fallen in price; I do not think any waste or improvidence resulted from working through the rush of August.

Q. Then you think that $150,000 was actually required above the appropriation to complete the building in the most economical manner? A. Yes, sir, so far as it is now completed.

Q. Has any part of the present indebtedness been incurred by you without the sanction of the Supervising Architect? A. No, sir.

Q. You say that you were urged to hasten the work by judges, the District Attorney, &c., so that the building could be occupied by them. Can you produce any written request from any of them to that effect? A. I think there may have been some from the Marshal's office, but requests for articles of furniture wanted for the Post Office Department were accompanied by sketches, which were not acted upon until they had been acted upon there.

THE RENT OF THE FENCE.

Q. Who made the contract on the part of the government for the rent of the use of the fence? A. I did; the price at first was $800 per month; there was a written contract; it was sent to Washington and approved; but, by one after another the contract was thrown up, until at last, during the last year, I did not ask nor receive anything for it. The money was collected and deposited in the United States Sub-Treasury.

Q. Were not tin, copper, coal, solder and workmen employed here sent to construct the roof of the Custom House? A. The work was done here; the materials were sent here for that purpose by directions from Washington.

Q. Were not those workmen carried on your payroll during that time? A. Not unless the timekeeper was false to his trust; I have no personal knowledge of such a thing.

Q. Were the tools used to repair the warehouses on Laight street not made here? A. A portion of them were taken from here or repaired here.

Q. Did you keep any account of the labor for the purpose indicated above? A. It was entered on our daily reports.

Q. What disposition was made of those entries when you made up the rolls? A. They were dropped from the roll for the time being.

Q. I desire to call your attention to the remodelling of the iron work in the *Tribune* building by the blacksmiths here. A. I never heard of it; not an hour or a dollar's worth of work for the *Tribune* building was done here that I know of.

Q. Do you, Mr. Barlow? (The inspector, who was in the room, replied.) A. I know that the contractors were the same; they had their own forges, men and material in both places; some of the work was done by them here, but with their own men, with their own material and at their own private expense; the contracts were for work set in place; they had to furnish everything.

The committee then took a recess for an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first witness called in the afternoon was Postmaster James. He said:—I gave no directions to the Superintendent of the Post Office to hasten the work, but repeatedly urged Mr. Hulburd to let us into the building; I have no recollection of writing to him on the subject; I came here on the 28th of August; not one-half of the working furniture was in place at that time; what had been furnished was with permanent furniture, and of the best order; all of the old furniture that could be used was sent here, and is now in use; the remainder was sold by order of the Supervising Architect; the distribution department for outgoing matter is perfect now, and we need no more in that department; there is no furniture here that is not absolutely needed; we need more in other departments; the quality of the new furniture is excellent; we have had to use for the distribution of city letters the old furniture, rudely put together, which is thoroughly unfitted for our purpose; with the improved furniture, whereby the public sorts its own letters, the expenses have been reduced at the rate of $50,000 or $60,000 per annum; that reduction in the force has been made since the removal to this building; the fast mail would have been impossible in the old office for want of room; the office is now open day and night, and we mass the force between four P. M. and nine P. M.; I do not know of any expenditure in the department, either for work or furniture, which was unnecessary; four men on the new upright tables can do the work of five or six on the old tables; the health of the force has improved about fifty per cent since we came here; we used to have about one death a month, and the men continually suffered from rheumatism; I claimed no authority or power over Mr. Hulburd.

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testified that he urged upon the Attorney General to have these offices finished as soon as possible, as the leases were out in the old building and proper terms could not be made with the owners; the removal was necessary to be made then, when it would not interfere with the business of the courts; the great want in the courts is the want of judges; he did not recall any particular conversation with Mr. Hulburd or Mr. Steinmetz relative to hastening the work on the building, but he spoke to them about it every time he met them; he thought the government would have saved considerable money if they had spent a little more; there were no rugs or window shades to protect the carpets, which are being soiled and faded; if they had drop lights they could use one light, while now, at night, we have to use a whole chandelier; I made a requisition some time ago for cylinder desks on the Supervising Architect and it was rejected; we wanted them so that we could close a desk without removing the papers; after that they were furnished; I received five; I do not know anything about the expense; the old furniture was sold by an auctioneer employed by Marshal Fiske; we tried to get into this building on May 1, 1875, but we could not do it, and had to get a short renewal of the lease of the Chambers street court rooms; the annual rent of those rooms was, I think, $64,000; the government paid for keeping the rooms clean in the Chambers street building, but here I have to pay for them myself, so that with the same allowance I have to pay $600 a year for the care of the rooms; business is greatly facilitated here; over a dozen mercantile cases, suits for duties, have been won in this building that would not have been won in the Chambers street building; because in that building contesting attorney could hear what witnesses said to me before the cases came on trial, and the witnesses would disappear before the cases were called; but in this building that cannot be done. In one case of a suit for $34 duties the government was saved $2,500,000. The judges were of the same feeling as myself in regard to the necessity of getting into this building in June, 1875, as a matter of personal health.

Deputy United States Marshal John E. Kennedy testified that the furniture in No. 27 Chambers street was sold by appraisement to the landlord; the furniture at Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers street, formerly occupied by the United States courts, was sold by public auction.

William G. Steinmetz testified that he had been employed as the Assistant Superintendent of the building from the spring of 1870 for three years; he was in charge whenever the Superintendent was absent on leave of absence, and was in charge in September, 1875; he received a letter about August 14, 1875, directing the Superintendent to finish the building by September 1, 1875; had no knowledge of the letter of September, 11, 1875; if he had he would have complied with it; there was no such letter received to his knowledge.

Q. If such a letter was sent by the Supervising Architect, did it ever come into your hands? A. I have no recollection of having seen such a letter.

Q. Look at this letter and say whether you have any knowledge of having seen such a letter? [Letter shown.] A. I do remember this letter; I understood you to say August 11. When this letter was received all the men were discharged. That was done under the August letter.

Q. If Mr. Hulburd was injured on August 26, and was absent a month, and you were in charge, do you mean to say that you had complied with the letter of August? A. That letter was sent at my suggestion. That letter called attention to the fact that the Postmaster had been instructed to remove from the old to the new office. The criminal court rooms could not be completed at that time.

Q. How near the 1st of September did you cease to employ hands? A. I think on the receipt of a letter from the Supervising Architect about the middle of September, except in the criminal court room; the letter of the middle of September was directed to me; the letter of September 11 I cannot say whether I ever saw it before or not; if I received it I obeyed it; I know that all the lumber for furniture was purchased on proposals; I was never at McClave's place; the purchase was the business of the Superintendent and the Inspector; I had charge of the public buildings here, and I frequently used condemned material on older works; if it was not returned it was taken out of the books of the inspector and paid for out of the appropriations for such other buildings and was always reported to Washington and approved; I had a new roof put on the Assay office; it was of copper; the contract was by the same party who was working on this building; the men were on special pay roll, and those rolls are now in my office, and they were not carried on the pay rolls of the Court and Post Office building; I think the foreman of the iron department here was Joseph Wurms; the men who removed the old Post Office material were paid by direction of the Supervising Architect from an old appropriation not connected with any appropriation for the Court House and Post office building.

Witness then gave detailed statements, with vouchers, of the disposal of all of

THE FURNITURE OF THE OLD POST OFFICE.

He had carefully compared the cost of this building with others in New York, such as the *Staats Zeitung*, Masonic Hall and Western Union, and by such comparison this building should have cost $10,000,000 instead of $8,500,000. This building cost ninety-seven cents per cubic foot, while the Western Union building cost $1 02 per cubic foot.

Mr. Kennedy recalled.—The amount realized for old court room furniture sold at auction was $1,047 71, that sold by appraisement, $1,720, out of which $25 was paid as appraiser's fees; the amount was deposited in the United States Treasury and the certificate of deposit sent to the Attorney General.

MR. BARTON, BEING RECALLED,

said:—I stated in my former testimony that the amount of lumber purchased from John McClave & Co. was about $250,000; I find upon careful examination of my books it was about $119,000; about $50,000 was on contract.

Q. What amount was received for the sale of old lumber? A. About $400; I did not keep any regular account of the money so received or of its expenditure; the amount was so small, coming in at times, that I did not keep an account; I have never rendered any account of it to the government; I claim that it was expended for contingent expenses of the building; it was kept separate in a drawer in the office; it was disbursed by order of myself or the Superintendent; there was no refuse iron sold.

Q. Have you sold any old iron? A. Yes, sir, I have; I don't know who the parties were; they were junk dealers; I never sold any to foundries; the amount realized for the sale of old iron was about $300; part of it was paid out for contingencies, the balance I still retain, subject to the order of the Superintendent; Joseph Wurms, a foreman of the iron works, took some of the iron under the terms of the contract, which provided that the contractors should furnish all material and put it in place; the old iron I sold was odds and ends.

Q. Do you mean to say that the old iron you sold did not belong to the government? A. It did not belong to the government; if it was not removed by the contractors we notified them we would sell it; kept no regular book account of such sales; the total of all sales for refuse amounted to about $800.

Q. Have you any reason other than you have given why you did not keep an account? A. It commenced small, and I neglected to keep an account for that reason, and afterward I thought it was no use commencing in the middle; could not give the names of the parties who bought such refuse material; have no knowledge of the letter of the middle of August referred to by Mr. Steinmetz; have examined to see if such a letter was received, but cannot find it; it has been the custom to record the substance of all letters received.

The further taking of testimony was deferred until after the session of the committee to be held in Washington.

OUR MODEL POLICE.

A TERRIBLE CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFICER—HOW INNOCENT WOMEN ARE ENTRAPPED.

At the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Smith, Louise Du Barry was arraigned by Detective Dunlap, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on complaint of Jennie Carter, a resident of Rochester. The story told Judge Smith by the complainant revealed a new phase of city life and one extremely damaging to the character of the police force. She said that on the afternoon of the 14th inst. she arrived in this city from Rochester, on her way to Wilmington, Del. At Albany her pocket was picked of all the money she had in the world. On arriving at the Grand Central depot she left her trunk in the baggage room and wandered through the city until she reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There she met Officer Philip Smith, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, to whom she told her story, asking if he could recommend her to some hotel or boarding house where she could remain until she heard from her friends. He said, "If you wait until I get off post I will take you to a house." She replied, "I cannot wait; tell me where I can go to." He then said, "Go to No. 54 East Twenty-sixth street, Mrs. Du Barry's, and say that Officer Watson sent you." She went there and found the woman Du Barry in the restaurant attached to the house. On telling her story Mrs. Du Barry said that it was all right and she could remain there and showed her to a room, where she slept that night. On the next day the proprietress told her that her room rent and board would cost $14 a week, and in the conversation which followed she learned that the house was one of ill repute. On Saturday night last Captain Steers, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, took the girl out of the house and brought her to the Thirtieth street station house, where she has since remained. Captain Steers caused the entire force of his command to be paraded before her, when she unhesitatingly identified Officer Smith as the man who had sent her to the prisoner Du Barry. The captain made a complaint before the Police Commissioners against the officer and ordered Detective Dunlap to arrest Mrs. Du Barry and all the persons found in the house. Yesterday afternoon the woman Du Barry, with Marie Andresson, Victor Renaud and August Schmidt, who were found in the place at the time of the raid, were brought before Justice Smith. The counsel for the prisoners, on cross-examination of the complainant, elicited the fact that she was a married woman, being separated from her husband; that she had suffered no insult while at the residence of Mme. Du Barry, and that she knew nothing of the character of the house beyond her own suspicions. The prisoners were discharged.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Yesterday morning John McCabe, aged twenty-four, of No. 48 Washington street, while intoxicated, jumped overboard at pier 26 North River. He was rescued by Officer Stack, of the steamboat squad. While the officer was wringing out his clothes McCabe jumped in again, and was rescued a second time by the officer. He was then arrested by Officer O'Connell and locked up.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference if required. Call or address.

8 BEECH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A PRIvate family; understands all kinds of good cooking; first class city reference from last employer.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to a boarding house; best reference.

34 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—AS EXCELLENT COOK; will do some washing; willing to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

34 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A SCOTCH WOMAN as good cook, good baker and laundress; willing to go in the country; best reference.

37 WEST 52D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—TWO young girls in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK; IS willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

43 PERRY ST., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXcellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference.

51 EAST 19TH ST.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN wishes to obtain a place for a cook now in her employ, whom she can recommend; will assist in washing and ironing. Apply as above.

104 EAST 36TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country.

107 WEST 26TH ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS French cook; best reference. Call for two days.

107 WEST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; is a good baker; excellent city reference.

110 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook and excellent washer and ironer; would make herself generally useful; five years' city reference from last place. Call for two days.

118 EAST 11TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, IN AN American family, as cook, washer and ironer; good references.

122 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good references.

124 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly competent; city or country; three years' city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; no objection to a first class boarding house; good city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE GROCERY.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; excellent baker; good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference.

142 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND baker; is willing to assist in the washing; city or country; best reference.

144 EAST 43D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to city or country; best city references. Call or address.

145 EAST 32D ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid; best city reference.

147 WEST 47TH ST.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN desires to obtain situations for two good girls, one as cook and laundress, the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply for two days.

148 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman to do the cooking and assist with the washing in a private family. Can be seen from 10 to 2.

149 EAST 32D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; a good home preferred to wages; city or country; best city reference from last employers.

149 WEST 4TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of desserts; country preferred; good reference.

156 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of game, pastries and soups; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

159 EAST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

185 EAST 56TH ST., 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

187 GREENE ST.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH cook (woman); understands pastry; good reference.

209 WEST 27TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A young woman to cook, wash or iron, city or country; city reference.

215 EAST 29TH ST., ROOM 3.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference.

215 EAST 29TH ST., ROOM 9.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer; five years' reference.

218 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; city or country; city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS thorough cook in all its branches.

223 EAST 29TH ST.—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, together, in a private family or boarding house; mother as good cook, washer and ironer; daughter to mind children and make herself useful; city or country.

226 EAST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO cook, wash and iron or do general housework.

228 WEST 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as thorough plain cook, without washing; country preferred; best country reference.

232 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

236 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; would do washing and ironing; best city reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

297 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as good plain cook; highly recommended from present employers. Lady can be seen any day up to Saturday; no objection to do coarse washing.

308 EAST 39TH ST.—TWO SISTERS, TOGETHER; one as excellent cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing; city or country; best city reference.

317 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—Two respectable young girls together in a private family; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit maker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best references. No cards answered.

317 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron or to do chamberwork and washing; good city reference.

332 EAST 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family; one year best reference.

335 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

335 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good reference; no objection to the country.

340 WEST 22D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

403 WEST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; good bread and biscuit maker; would assist in washing; city or country; good reference.

424 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last employers.

439 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

450 4TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; competent in all branches; first class baker; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best city reference.

454 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

479 PEARL ST., NEAR CHATHAM.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook and baker; city or country; city reference.

502 WEST 38TH ST., CORNER 9TH AV.—A GERman girl to cook, wash and iron in a small American family.

509 8TH AV., NEAR 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; best reference.

536 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing.

543 WEST 43D ST.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; has a little girl 10 years old; good reference.

549 2D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND TO assist with washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference.

717 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A first class cook in a private family; city or country; first class reference from previous employer's. Can be seen for two days.

751 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; four years' reference.

AS GOOD FAMILY COOK, PROTESTANT; TO BE seen at present employer's. Address COOK, box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER).—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is a good seamstress.

7 WINTHROP PLACE (PRESENT EMPLOYERS).—As chambermaid and waitress or laundress; can be highly recommended.

30 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; good city reference. Call or address.

35 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman to do chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call between 10 and 1 o'clock.

37 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen for two days.

54 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A FRENCH CHAMBERmaid and to do sewing in a private family. Address H. R.

61 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A lady who is about to give up housekeeping is anxious to obtain a situation for a very excellent girl, who has lived with her several years, as chambermaid and waitress; city or country. Can be seen at present employer's.

123 EAST 36TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady wishes a place for her chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with children; city or country.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or waitress in private family; no objection to a boarding house, if private; city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

141 EAST 49TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist with the washing and ironing.

146 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

157 ELDRIDGE ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG, REspectable German girl as chambermaid in a small family; is willing to help with washing and ironing. Can be seen for three days at her mother's residence.

157 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress and assist in washing in a small private family; four years' reference.

159 WEST 24TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS chambermaid in a private family.

198 16TH ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A FRENCH young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; city or country; reference. Call, after 2, for three days.

210 EAST 44TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or other light work in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Call or address.

224 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or to take care of children; highest reference.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; city reference.

242 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; good reference.

248 WEST 30TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; highly recommended.

252 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A German Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or to mind children; no objection to the country. Address Mrs. SCHNEIDER.

258 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private boarding house; good city reference.

260 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to do general housework in a small private family.

269 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS chambermaid and waitress, the other as first class laundress; city or country; good city reference.

308 EAST 33D ST.—A NEAT, COMPETENT, INdustrious girl as chambermaid and waitress or either, in city or country, good reference.

330 WEST 23D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

342 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and wait on table; good city reference.

367 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYERS'.)—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; honest and capable.

409 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

424 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress and take care of children; good reference.

441 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, in city or country; no objection to a boarding house; has first class city reference. Call or address.

446 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL OF 17 AS chambermaid and waitress.

536 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman as chambermaid and waitress.

549 WEST 37TH ST. SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable German girl as chambermaid, or to assist in the care of children.

586 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; good reference.

1,145 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country or a private boarding house; good reference.

A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION in a Protestant family to do upstairs or light housework; good references. Address ELLA, box 120 Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

28 HOBOKEN AV., JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.—A respectable person as seamstress; is willing to assist in housework. Address M. F.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—FRENCH DRESSMAKER AND seamstress; cutting, fitting and repairing by the hand or machine, by the day.

126 EAST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid. Can be seen at late employer's.

135 EAST 19TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As seamstress; will also take care of growing children or do light chamberwork.

157 EAST 33D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—LAdies can have stylish suits made for $5 and upward; samples shown and satisfaction guaranteed.

228 WEST 41ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER AS SEAMstress in a family; can cut, fit and trim; no objection to the country. Address M. A. J.

230 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; willing to do a little light chamberwork; no objection to the country.

233 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER desires a few more engagements by the day or week; is a first class cutter and fitter. Call on or address Mme. LEONARD.

431 31ST ST.—AS GOOD SEAMSTRESS; THORoughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would like to get work in a private family by the week or month.

475 2D AV., IN FANCY STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS dressmaker by the day.

A DRESSMAKER AND OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine wishes work in private families; would go to the country on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

4 HORATIO ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, IN THE REAR.—A young Protestant girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

44 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to learn to do general housework and make herself generally useful in a small private family. Call or address.

46 RUTGERS ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small family; is a good laundress; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

87 KING ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; would go in the country.

107 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; city or country.

112 EAST 84TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family, or to do upstairs work and waiting or take care of children.

120 EAST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN from Halifax, N. S., to do general housework; city or country.

128 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is a first class cook; good city reference.

134 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; good reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

140 WEST 4TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman to do general housework in a small private family.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out to do general housework; city or country.

167 GREENE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FRENCH woman, speaking German, as general servant in a private family. Address.

201 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; good references.

208 WEST 41ST ST., LAST HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A young girl to do general housework or upstairs work; would prefer sleeping home nights.

217 WEST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do housework; city or country.

219 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—An American girl to do housework in a small private family; good city reference.

227 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do light housework and mind children; lives with her parents; good city reference.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family in the city; willing and obliging.

240 EAST 22D ST.—A SMART YOUNG WOMAN for general housework; city or country; city reference.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

242 ELIZABETH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman to do general housework; city or country; good reference.

248 EAST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework. Call or address.

262 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO do general housework for a small family in the country.

263 EAST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; no objection to the country; good reference.

291 BROOME ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl to do general housework in an American family.

291 10TH AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO do general housework.

320 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework or otherwise; can cook, wash and iron.

320 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman to do general housework; no objection to the country; 10 years' best city reference from her last place.

320 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework; city or country.

321 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework; city or country; city reference.

330 EAST 35TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO DO general housework; city or country.

331 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

339 WEST 44TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection city or country. Call for two days.

361 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; city or country; wages, $12 per month; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

362 6TH AV.—A GOOD, PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general work; good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; three years' reference.

404 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., TOP floor.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; willing and obliging; city reference.

413 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

420 WEST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a small private family, is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

420 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a small family to do general housework; no objection to the country.

432 WEST 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small, private family; city or country; thoroughly understands it; best city reference.

442 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

445 EAST 19TH ST., CORNER OF AV. A, SECOND floor, front.—A middle-aged woman to do general housework in a small family, or as cook and washer. Call for two days.

458 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH aves.—A young girl to do general housework; good reference.

506 1ST AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., second floor, back.—A respectable Protestant girl in a small family; city or country. Call for two days.

508 1ST AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., third floor.—An American Protestant girl to do general housework; can cook, wash and iron well; good reference.

517 1ST AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework; city or country; good city reference.

756 10TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 6.—A young girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

805 3D AV., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; no objection to a short distance in the country.

843 3D AV., NEAR 51ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; would take care of children; would go to the country; best reference.

859 1ST AV., NEAR 48TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—A girl to do general housework; good cook, washer and ironer; good baker; good city reference.

1,095 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do housework in a private family.

1,325 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; good reference. Can be seen.

2,129 3D AV., EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 116TH and 117th sts., fancy store.—A young woman to do general housework.

TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK OR TO TAKE CARE of children; no objections to the country; good reference. Call, for two days, corner of 63d st. and 9th av., over the butcher's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in the neighborhood of Yonkers, on the Hudson; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; good reference; is an English Protestant. Address A. S., Yonkers Post office.

Laundresses, &c.

1 9TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN PRIvate family or boarding house, city or country; good reference. Call for two days.

47 WEST 39TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO go out to wash and iron; best reference from last place.

50 WEST 36TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as laundress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; three years' reference.

101 WEST 33D ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day or take in washing; best reference.

125 WEST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference for honesty and capability. Call or address. Ring bell No. 2.

135 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A young American woman as first class laundress in a private family; is not afraid of a reasonable share of work; willing and obliging; understands any kind of household work; willing to go to the country; good city reference.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as laundress; good reference.

145 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress and to assist in chamberwork in a small private family; three years' reference. Call for two days.

147 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do families' and gentlemen's washing from 50c. to $1.

159 EAST 51ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman to go out washing by the day.

167 EAST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; three days in the beginning of the week; is a good washer and ironer; will make herself generally useful at 60 cents per day; wants her baby with her; best city reference.

211 EAST 28TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP.—AS GOOD laundress to go out by the day; good reference.

216 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear house, first floor.—A German girl to do washing and ironing or housework in a private family.

225 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first class laundress; understands all its branches; city or country; best city references.

225 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A French woman to iron fine clothes in all its branches, in a private family. H. O.

313 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress or plain cook.

342 EAST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; best city reference.

346 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing, ironing or housecleaning; city reference.

425 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable widow to go out by the day or take in gentlemen's washing; good reference.

499 5TH AV., CORNER OF 42D ST.—A YOUNG girl as laundress.

522 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress and chambermaid; understands fluting; good reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

7 1ST ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper; very fond of children.

218 CHRYSTIE ST., TWO FLIGHTS, ROOM 5.—A lady as housekeeper, or would do shirtmaking at home. W. PATTERSON.

316 WEST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LADY, with a child, as housekeeper in a widower's family or to assist in the work of a family; object, not so much for wages as to have a quiet, respectable home; references exchanged. Call or address.

525 WEST 52D ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS housekeeper or anything industrious; is a good cook, washer and ironer.

AN ENGLISH LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A GENtleman's family; city or country. Address E. B., box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Nurses, &c.

8 UNION COURT.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO take care of children in a private family; no objection to travelling. Address.

15 EAST 127TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young German girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator. Call or address.

25 SHERIFF ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE care of children and make herself useful; no objection to country or to travel. Call or address.

26 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse or chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call for two days.

27 WEST 45TH ST.—A FAMILY LEAVING THE city desire a place for a trustworthy nurse for children; reference unquestionable.

54 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE French woman as nurse to children and do sewing in a private family. Address Mme DE GLIM.

63 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS. (present employer's).—A respectable girl as nurse; has had long experience; is kind to children and willing to go in the country if required. Call for two days.

93 CARROLL ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to take care of growing children or do upstairs work.

107 WEST 41ST ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is kind to children; city or country.

115 WEST 30TH ST.—A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE care of a young child and do light housework; no objection to country. Call or address.

123 WEST 24TH ST., BELL 14.—A WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; can come well recommended.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—CAN TAKE FULL CHARGE of children from infancy; several years' city reference from last place.

133 EAST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young French girl as child's nurse and to assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

141 3D AV.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE IN ANY kind of sickness; best reference. Mrs. HAMILTON.

176 7TH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED PERSON AS nurse or chambermaid; can bring a baby up on a bottle, if needed; best city reference.

208 WEST 19TH ST.—AS GOOD NURSE AND seamstress; city or country; best city reference.

242 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable German girl to mind children, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

253 EAST 62D ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl to take care of children or to make herself generally useful.

301 34TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, front.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; fresh breast of milk.

306 3D AV. (RING BELL 2).—A THOROUGHLY competent nurse to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to travel with a family; will be found capable and trustworthy; good reference. Call or address after 11 o'clock.

313 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman as child's nurse or to do light housework; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

321 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to mind children.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to take the entire charge of an infant; wages no object; city or country; best city reference from last place.

341 EAST 26TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, AGED 15, to mind children and to do light housework.

346 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to take care of children or do light housework.

347 WEST 37TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOman as wet nurse; city or country. Mrs. DONOHUE.

352 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse. Call for two days.

362 6TH AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A young Protestant woman as nurse and chambermaid or good plain seamstress; will make herself generally useful; city or country; three years' reference.

468 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 10TH AV., REAR.—TWO respectable young girls; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

568 3D AV.—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN in country to help a lady in care of children, sewing or household duties. Address Miss MOTT.

741 10TH AV.—MARRIED WOMAN AS WET nurse.

747½ 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; CAN do plain sewing neatly. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

806 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO MIND children or assist with housework; no objection to the country.

841 6TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 48TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable middle-aged Protestant woman to take care of an invalid or delicate lady; good sewer.

1,091 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and to do plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; two years' city reference.

AS NURSE OR MAID.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO GO to Europe with a family; is a good sailor. Address M. L., box 179 Herald office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—BY A COMPETENT girl, or wait on a lady; cuts, fits; understands Spanish; would travel; best city reference. Address M. A. D., box 194 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Waitresses, &c.

135 EAST 21ST ST.—AS GOOD WAITRESS: WILLing to assist with the chamberwork. Can be seen at present employer's till engaged.

151 WEST 39TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A RESpectable young girl as first class waitress; willing to assist with the chamberwork; no objection to the country; best city reference.

436 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid or would do housework in a small family; good city reference.

AS FIRST CLASS REGULAR WAITRESS, WITH EXcellent city reference. Address WAITRESS, box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

26 EAST 23D ST.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S PLACE IN a summer hotel or matron in an institution by a woman who fully understands the business; is a good seamstress; would be willing to accept a position in a private family; first class references as to ability and character. Address Mrs. G.

51 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMpetent person as lady's maid or nurse and seamstress. Call for two days.

121 3D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY

122 2D ST.—TWO YOUNG GERMAN LADIES wish to go together in a respectable hotel. Address.

128 DELANCEY ST., TOP FLOOR.—A WIDOW woman in a restaurant or kitchen; willing to make herself useful. Address.

152 7TH AV.—A LITTLE GIRL AS ERRAND GIRL or to mind a baby and make herself useful.

182 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—FRENCH LADY'S maid; understands all the fine work pertaining to the position; child's maid. Address.

221 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, who is a good seamstress, to travel with a lady.

253 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 13 years to make herself generally useful; has taken care of children before.

316 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF REspectability as companion or to assist in the work of a family; object, a good home more than wages; references exchanged. Call or address.

322 1ST AV., NEAR 19TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTable girl as maid and seamstress; no objection to growing children, or would do chamberwork; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

340 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a small family.

536 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant girl as lady's maid; is a good dressmaker; willing to assist with chamberwork; country preferred; no objection to travel.

582 7TH AV.—AN INTELLIGENT LADY, A GOOD needlewoman, as keeper of the linen room or housekeeper in a hotel. Address Miss PERCY.

AN AMERICAN TO WAIT ON AN INVALID LADY or to do chamberwork and sew, in the country; can operate on a machine; object, a good home; no objection to distance. Address J. S. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND AN invalid or to assist in light housework and sewing. Address R. B., box 187 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT, a situation as companion to an invalid girl or elderly lady; reads well; is a competent travelling companion and will make herself generally useful; best city references. Address A. M. S., Bath, N. H.

Intelligence Offices.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR WET NURSES. APPLY at Castle Garden.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

751 6TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A German girl, speaking French, as governess or chambermaid or as plain cook; good reference; no cards answered. E. GRADIG.

A LADY FULLY QUALIFIED, AS RECOMMENDAtions and certificates will show, desires a position as governess, copyist or clerk. Address GOVERNESS, care White's Malt House, corner West and Bethune sts.

A LADY OF LARGE EXPERIENCE IN THE MANagement of both boarding and day schools for young ladies desires a position as teacher the coming year; the highest testimonials given. Address TEACHER, 912 North 11th st., Philadelphia.

FRENCH NURSERY GOVERNESS; SPEAKS PARISian French and German well; is a good dressmaker and hairdresser; would wait on a lady. Address O. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

A COMPETENT PERSON AS SEAMSTRESS AND TO assist in housework in family of five adults, at Tarrytown, N. Y.; wages $12. Call at 101 Waverley place before 12 M.

A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL WANTED—WHO SPEAKS no English, to take care of two little boys. Apply today to Mrs. CLEARMAN, 17 Lafayette place.

DRESSMAKERS—FIRST CLASS; CASH WAGES; constant work. Mme. C. DAY, Main and Bell, Orange, N. J.

DRESSMAKING.—AN APPRENTICE AND ALSO AN improver wanted. Apply at No. 116 East 82d st.

TWO OR THREE PREPOSSESSING YOUNG LADIES wanted. Address A. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—ONE AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call at 142 West 48th st. after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH CITY references. Apply, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at 12 East 40th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, TO take care of a baby; one to go home at nights. Address, stating wages expected, R. B. B., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE AS FIRST class cook; the other to do waiting and washing. 145 East 21st st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN; one who has been accustomed to having charge of female operatives. Address, stating qualifications and references, box 4,074 Post office.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCOTCH GIRL, ABOUT 14, to assist with housework on French flat. 149 East 47th st., second flat.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a girl to wash dishes, wait on the cook and make herself generally useful. Call, from 11 till 2 o'clock to-day, at 43 West 51st st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS SEAMstress and to assist in chamberwork; one who can dress hair preferred; she must be well recommended. Apply at 45 East 19th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD POLISHERS ON PENholders and pencil cases, for Newark; name former employer and address GOLD PENS, box 104 Herald office. The young lady with brown yellow dress, who came up stairs, rear office, 17 John st., about 11 o'clock on Monday morning, for employment as polisher, is requested to give full name and address to same box as above, and mention the errand.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD laundress. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 126 East 31st st., with city reference.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL OR WOMAN TO do general housework. Apply at 41 East 30th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren in a small family. Apply at 127 East 27th st., basement.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, IN A boarding house; also a dish washer; come with first class reference. … West 14th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby, at 307 West 31st st.

WANTED—A GIRL OF 14, TO ATTEND A LITTLE girl and sew; would prefer one that had been with the Sisters. Apply, with reference, at 843 6th av.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. APPLY, with city references, at 241 West 34th st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family. None need apply except fully competent and having city references, at 186 2d av., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER FOR A DOWN TOWN restaurant. Address, stating particulars and reference, HARRIS, box 106 Herald office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LAUNdress and to assist in the care of a house for the summer; best city reference required. Call at 35 West 51st st. from 7 to 9 in the morning or 6 to 8 in the evening.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN, SWEDISH OR ENGLISH sisters or friends, to do the work of a small family, 20 minutes from city; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and wait on table. Apply, with references, between 8 and 12 A. M., at 128 East 22d st.

860 6TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—Dressmakers wanted; come prepared for work. Apply before 9 or after 5 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD CONNECTIONS, speaking German, English and French, desires situation of any kind, with moderate salary. Address PERMANENT, box 145 Herald office.

A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN WANTS a situation on a farm or gentleman's place; understands farming in all its branches. Address W. C., box 175 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS PLAIN COOK AND carver; willing to work; good reference. Address H. L., 387 Spring st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man (colored) in a private family or boarding house; can give a No. 1 reference; been in his last place for three years, and is well known as a general, useful man. 161 West 20th st., first floor.

A SMART AND HONEST BOY, 14 YEARS OLD, wishes a situation in a store or office. Call on G. DAGNER, 430 West 37th st.

BARKEEPER, AGED 19, LATELY FROM DUBLIN; understands barkeeping; best reference. Address DUBLIN, Herald office.

BUTLER OR WAITER; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his duties; city or country; can be seen at present employer's. E. P., 619 5th av.

RESPECTABLE MAN AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best city reference. Address N. D., 319 East 21st st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD PUBLIC HOUSE KEEPER, A situation to take charge of a house or any branch thereof; best references. Address HOTEL, 212 East 83d st.

$25 FOR A SITUATION IN A TEA OR GROCERY store or to tend bar. Address B. S., box 149 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT PRESCRIPTION AND DISPENSING clerk (single) desires a re-engagement; age, 24. Address R. G. A., 211½ Wyckoff st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 18, WISHES A SITUATION in a wholesale house; is a good penman, quick and correct at figures, and can furnish first class references as to character and ability. Address DIEHL, box 124 Herald office.

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, OF MANY YEARS' experience, wants employment of any kind; is experienced in investigating books and accounts; permanent preferred; unquestionable reference. Address WORK, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN FROM ENGLAND OF COMMERcial experience desires a situation as bookkeeper, cashier or traveller; first class references. Address MERCANTILE S., Herald office.

A FEW FIRST CLASS SALESMEN WANTED—Salary or commission paid. Office, 615 Broadway, room 4.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN WITH about four years' experience. Apply, for three days, at 1,010 3d av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—COMPETENT, WITH first class reference. Apply at 361 8th av., corner 28th st.

DRY GOODS.—A GENTLEMAN SEEKS A RE-ENgagement as traveller or salesman in any city; is thoroughly acquainted with the jobbing notion buyers, both in New York and out of town; highest references. Address G. D. E., box 124 Herald office.

LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &C.—A LIVE MAN, thoroughly acquainted East, in Philadelphia and New York Central, will be open July 1. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

TO GLASS AND CHINA MANUFACTURERS.—Wanted, a situation by an experienced commercial traveller, just from England; has over one thousand first class designs, drawn by himself, full size, of cut and engraved table glass, flower stands, &c.; no objection to any State in the Union or to introduce his own connection; fullest references and particulars. Address I. M., 48 Laight st.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK; ONE THAT IS used to city retail trade preferred. Apply at 931 8th av., corner 55th st.

WANTED—A MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH THE DRY goods trade, to sell a new and seasonable article on commission. Address S. T., box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD PERSONAL appearance and business habits as salesman. Apply to S. F. YORSTON, 12 Dey st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN IN A REtail shoe store. Apply at 169 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO CALL AT SHAYNE'S HAT establishment and buy their Fourth of July Hat; nobby styles; low prices. Wallack's Theatre building, Broadway and 13th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN, AS BOOKkeeper; must be competent and write a good hand. Address box 3,430 Post office, New York.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; understands gardening, can milk; will make himself useful; good references. Address COACHMAN, box 203 Herald office.

A THOROUGH COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED by a young single man, in city or country; can milk, mow lawns; several years' first class references. Address L., Herald office.

A GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION ON A PRIVATE place. Address W., box 189 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUStrious young man, as coachman and waiter; city reference. Address J. C., box 199 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a first class man; has lived with me for the past six years; he is leaving me on account of my selling my horses. Call at or address 63 Wall st. or 114 West 18th st., private stable. A. B. GRAVES.

AS COACHMAN—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; best city references; no objection to the country. Address B. J., box 156 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; is a first class man and has excellent references from last master; can do anything on a gentleman's place. Call at or address for two days corner of Washington av. and 165th st., Morrisania.

AN AMERICAN AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER; can milk. Address W. C., box 125 Herald office.

A GERMAN MAN AND WIFE (ENGLISH PROTestants) desire situations in a gentleman's family or to take care of their place in country or city; the man as coachman or gardener; the wife is an excellent cook, bread and biscuit maker; willing and obliging; eight years in the city; best references. Can be seen for two days at 51 South 5th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—CITY OR country, by sober, trustworthy young man; safe; experienced; accustomed to city driving; thoroughly understands the care of horses; will make himself generally useful. Address W., box 225 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; three years' reference. Address H., box 121 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A RESPECTABLE single man; competent and reliable; good reference. Address W., box 113 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man; understands the business thoroughly. Address J., box 114 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GERMAN; HE understands how to take care of horses and carriages; milk cows; he is a good farmer and gardener and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call on or address T. S., 85 Greenwich st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS gardener; is capable of taking care of greenhouses or graperies. Call on or address J. A., at Bridgeman's Seed Store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER AND to be generally useful; aged 30 years; four years' reference from last employer. Address box 21? Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to city or country; has nine years' city reference. Address, for two days, COACHMAN, box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A YOUNG SINGLE man who can give good references as coachman and groom; wages, $30 a month and board. Address R. E. M., Herald office.

WANTED A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands his business perfectly; neat and respectable; five years' with his present employer, to whom he refers for best testimonials, at 45 West 32d st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, TO sell our pure teas to families, hotels and large consumers; best terms and largest stock in the country. Apply to the WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich sts., New York.

ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT MEN WANTED AS agents in New York and all the large cities; liberal terms to good men. 63 Duane st., third floor.

A.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY; GOOD salaries and permanent positions obtained when qualified. NEW YORK TELEGRAPH INSTRUCTION COMPANY, 21 Park row.

CANVASSING SALESMEN WANTED—AT 310 Bleecker st.; part salary and commission. None but experienced young men of good address need apply, after 10 A. M.

EMPLOYMENT THAT PAYS—SELLING TEAS AT lowest prices for CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers st.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN, FOR BODY SERVANT of a gentleman travelling in the United States. Reference required. Address P. G., box 4,164 Post office.

WANTED—500 AGENTS, TO SELL PATENT SNAPper Loop for whips; novelty, new; sells at sight; samples mailed, 15c. 193 Roseville av., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—TWO WAITERS, WHO THOROUGHLY understand their business; also a young man who understands the care of horses. Call at or address COLEMAN HOUSE, Far Rockaway, L. I.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE, an errand boy. Address, giving age and references, box 4,139 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD BARKEEPER. INQUIRE AT No. 18 6th av., from 9 till 10 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN THIS city, several good waiters; French or German preferred. Apply at 216 7th av. at 9 A. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER; NONE but those who can give best of references need apply. 39 Worth st., first floor.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE AUthentic and complete "Life of Governor Hayes," our next President, by Colonel R. H. Conwell; now is the opportunity; the people are ready for it. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

$50.—SMART MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT CAN make $500 within 60 days, in a legitimate business to locate or travel. HARDING, 681 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG WATCHMAKER WISHES A SITUATION, either city or country; reference from last place where he has been five years. Address J. K. SMITH, 49 Halsey st., Newark, N. J.

SHOEMAKERS.—A MAN TO DO REPAIRS AND MANage a small store; wages to begin with, $12 per week. KNOX & SMITH, 383 Canal st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, GRADUATE of the School of Mines, Columbia College; a young man preferred. Address box 260 Buffalo (N. Y.) Post office.

WANTED—TWO MEN THAT UNDERSTAND THE business of covering pianoforte strings, by J. P. HALE, corner 35th st. and 10th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL DENTIST; one who can take impressions and extract teeth. Address MECHANICAL DENTIST, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS HORSESHOER; NONE but sober, steady man need apply. 1,511 Broadway.

20 COOPERS WANTED—ON NEW ROUND HOOPED flour barrels and half barrels. A. T. BRIGGS, 64 Rutgers slip.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE cherche a se placer dans une maison privee soit pour se rendre utile au menage ou pour donner des lecons aux enfants. S'adresser a B. M., n. 430 West 30th st.

DENTISTRY.

BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $8; SINGLE, $1; warranted silver fillings, 50c. N. Y. dental rooms, 262 6th av., near 16th st.; established 1851.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN; BOARD AND nursing. 149 Charles st., bet. Washington and West.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840. NO. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av. Advice free.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT—CONFIDENTIAL CONsultation on all female complaints. 47 West 13th st.

A.—DR. AND MME. MAURICEAU; 30 YEARS' PRACtice. Office 129 Liberty st., near Greenwich.

A.—DR. OR MME. GRINDLE CURE ALL FEMALE complaints, whatever the matter. 142 West 48th st.

DR. WHITEHEAD, 202 EAST 56TH ST., NEAR 3D av.—All Female Complaints safely treated for $25.

MRS. LYONS, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, CURES ALL complaints; no cure, no pay. No. 40 East 20th st.

SUCCESSFUL CURES GUARANTEED.—ALL CASES, by Dr. or Mme. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone medium sized House on 44th st., between Broadway and 6th av. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

East Side.

FOR SALE—FULL LOT ON 75TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.; $5,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, 1,301 Broadway.

I OFFER TO SELL AT A DEAD BARGAIN—ONE of the most complete three story high stoop brown stone Houses in the Nineteenth ward, No. 116 East 58th st., near Park av.; it has just been overhauled, painted, frescoed and put in perfect order; immediate possession. Particulars on premises. Open daily. THOMAS McMANUS, Mason and Builder, owner. Also a similar House on Lexington av., near 57th st.

Miscellaneous.

CHOICE CEMETERY LOTS, FULL SIZE, $112; halves and quarters in proportion. Inquire at 1,29? Broadway.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES
FROM THE CONVENTION TO-DAY
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

$6,500.—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House on 41st st.; $2,000 cash, a bargain. Address SELLER, station F.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A NICE PLACE—CONSISTING OF FIVE ACRES Land, Dwelling (just put in perfect order), carriage house and other buildings, orchard of apples, pears, &c., to rent, at Portchester, Westchester county. Apply to D. C. HAVILAND, No. 2 Bowery.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, and for Sale, Cottages, Houses and elegant Residences, at very low prices. S. EMBERSON, 659 6th av.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A COTtage, in complete order, convenient to depot; 9 rooms; half an acre of land; location perfectly healthy and desirable. L. M. DAVENPORT, 145 Broadway, room 19.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.
TO LET, SEVERAL ELEGANT and CONVENIENT DWELLINGS, fitted for winter and summer residences, with all the modern improvements, gardens, &c.
RENT from $350 to $1,000 per annum.
Apply to W. R. HINSDALE, Manager, at office, adjacent to the railroad station.

AMONG SWITZERLAND SCENERY, MOUNTAINS, lakes, meadow, forest, and only 90 minutes from New York; two houses; hold 80 boarders; race course. Address "MAPLETON," Katonah, N. Y.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO RENT, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses; modern conveniences; lawns, stables; charmingly located; views unsurpassed; merchants' residences; low rents. HARDING, 348 Broadway.

CHOICE FARM OF 50 ACRES, NEAR STAMFORD, Conn.; all under cultivation; good buildings; three orchards; splendidly watered, &c., for sale low; terms easy. MILTON S. DAME, 39 Nassau st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE—CONSISTing of splendid residence; thoroughly furnished; stables, outhouses of all descriptions; lawns, shade trees; fruit of all kinds; garden vegetables in abundance; sea bathing and fishing; eight minutes from house; one hour from city by boat or rail. Ownerwill sell at a sacrifice. Apply at 36 Charlton st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED Country Seat in the State; 45 miles up the Hudson, on a lake affording facilities for boating, fishing and shooting, not found elsewhere. Address LAKE SEAT, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TERMS VERY LOW, AT GREAT Neck, L. I., a large brick House, on the Bay; good fishing and bathing; one mile from depot and steamboat landing. R. B. FLOYD JONES, 135 Broadway basement.

FOR SALE, LET OR EXCHANGE—TWO NEW brown stone front three story and subcellar Dwellings, 408 and 410 6th st., Brooklyn. Apply to JAMES A. VAN BRUNT, 75 South st., New York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS AT BERgen Point, N. J., 30 minutes' walk from station.—Boating, bathing and fishing, or can be accommodated with good Board; $25 per month each. Address E. HAMILTON, Post office, Bergen Point.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE! SPLENDID FARM OF 53 Acres, in the most healthy and beautiful part of Pennsylvania; three miles from large town, one hour from Philadelphia; 14 daily trains; one mile from thriving village; post office, churches, schools, stores, &c.; splendid, smooth, rich land, under high cultivation; fine stream through corner of farm; bathing and fishing, plenty fruit; handsome stone dwelling, nine rooms, cost $3,500; splendid stone barn, 36x64; stabling for 6 horses and 15 cows, cost $3,000; carriage, wagon, hog, poultry and ice houses; all good as new; 18 acres grain, 31 do. splendid grass; crops will be harvested without charge; cash market for everything; this farm, richly worth $10,000, will be sold within 15 days for $6,500; terms, $3,000 cash, balance very easy; no exaggeration; sale positive; take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty st., New York, New Jersey Central Railroad to Bethlehem, Pa.; there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa.; arrive before 1 o'clock; can return 1 P. M. Inquire at Miller's Hotel for G. L. Walker; carriage waiting.

TO CAPITALISTS.—I HAVE FOR SALE A VERY valuable Property of about 1,300 city lots (upward of 100 acres), having a water frontage of nearly three-quarters of a mile, all lying intact, and all within about 2¾ miles and in sight of the Grand Central depot at 42d st. and 4th av. Any party or estate disposed to make a safe investment with a certain increase of value within the next five years will do well to examine this property which can be bought at figures which I regard as a bargain. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO RENT—WEST PHILADELPHIA COTTAGE, 14 rooms, furnished; all city improvements; large and handsome grounds and stabling. L. N. BROGNARD, 608 Sansom st., Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—WANTED—FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE, A FOUR story modern built plain brown stone front dwelling House, not less than 20 feet front, between 45th and 58th sts., on the north side of the street, between Madison and 6th avs. Address J. MILTON WATERHOUSE, real estate, No. 174 Canal st.

A NEAT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN BROOKlyn, rented for $750, to exchange for Farm or Country Residence. T. OLIVER CARTER, 39 Nassau st., room 11.

EXCHANGE—HANDSOME FULLY STOCKED DRUG store, Brooklyn; also wanted drug clerk. Address DRUGGIST, Herald office.

FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL BROWN STONE HOUSE, Brooklyn Heights, 4 minutes' walk from Wall street ferry, value $14,000, free of all encumbrance, in perfect order, for larger House or other Real Estate in or near New York or Brooklyn; parties unwilling to give location and particulars need not reply. Address owner, N. PALMER, 17 New st., New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR DESIRABLE EASTern Property, unencumbered, a well established Flouring Mill, in full operation, in a Western State, with five run of stone and a capacity of 20,000 barrels a year; price, $40,000, clear. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR near-by property, a fine dairy farm, with stock, in Litchfield, Conn.; large brick house and other outbuildings. CLARK, 111 Broadway, room C.

HUDSON RIVER OR ORANGE PROPERTY WANTED in exchange for elegant residence in Newark. Address J. C., 243 Broadway, room 6.

PLANING MILL, WITH EXTRA POWER AND ROOM for manufacturing purposes, for city or country Property. S. D. MACK, 35 Union square.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE FARM; GOOD BUILDINGS; plenty of fruit; near depot and village. SPENCER C. DOTY, Owner, 31 Union square.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOTS WANTED—WITH BUILDING LOAN, IN HARlem, or below 65th st. Address, with diagram and price, RESPONSIBLE BUILDER, box 124, Herald office.

WANTED—A STOCK FARM, FULLY EQUIPPED either in Monmouth, Westchester or Orange county; a large place preferred. Address OWNER, 207 West 38th st.

STORAGE.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 542 Hudson st., for Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, &c., in separate rooms. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

EAGLE STORAGE WAREHOUSES—UNSURPASSED for safe keeping of Furniture and goods of every kind; separate compartments; clean and orderly; lowest rates. 105-107 West 33d st., one door west of 6th av.

GRAND CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FOR Furniture, Pianos, Baggage, &c.; inspection invited; Broadway and 47th st. MORGAN & BROTHER, Proprietors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

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